THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

OUTLINES.

Cotton acreage—annual statemant of the New York *Chronicle*. ——Southern industries—continued improvement reported. ——Paris bankers have secured a loan for China. —— Appointments by the President. —— Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky. —— Imports of sugar—a large increase for the month of May. —— Twelve thouand dollars awarded in a suit against the Weldon & Petersburg Railroad. —— Iowa Democrats—a State conference; Gen. Weaver promises Populist support to a good Democratic ticket. ——Insurance men—The Southwestern Tariff Association in session. —— Homicide at Savannah—Frank Kenan shot and killed by Frank Pounder. —— The U. S. Naval Academy —Commencement exercises at Annapolis yesterday; gold medal awarded to a North Carolina cadet. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¼ cents: middling uplands 7¼ cents; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3 65@3 40; good to choice do $3.50@4 25; wheat dull and firmer, with option, No. 2 red in store at elevator 81⅜@83c, afloat 82⅜@85c; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 57¼c; afloat 58¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 29@29½c; rosin dull but easy; common to good strained $1.55@1 60.

The Boston parrot which was left $4,000 by the woman who owned it, wasn't such a "poor pol" as one might suppose.

The probabilities are that the next Presidential campaign will be tame. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier Journal*, will be in Europe then.

The Englishman who pulled down that American flag in Canada should not be too severely censured. He had more Canadian liquor on than he could tote, and thought the flag was "an Irish flag."

There were 21,000 deaths from snake bites in India last year. They haven't discovered the Kentucky remedy, which is said to cure snake bites, but if taken to excess will make a fellow see snakes.

"It is rumored" says the Knoxville *Tribune* "that Japan and China are about to put on the gloves again." Judging from the reports from Formosa they are pulling them off, and before long China will again be bawling for some one to pull Japan off.

According to statistics compiled for the special cotton mill edition of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, issued last week, there is now invested in cotton mills in the South $107,000,000, with $12,000,000 invested in mills now being built, making $119,000,000 against $21,900,000 in 1880, and $61,100,000 in 1890. And still the work goes on.

The latest thing in the way of marine architecture is a vessel which is to have her trial trip on the Potomac river this week. She is built for speed, and the inventor claims that she will cut down the time from Washington to Guatemala from ten to four days. He has persuaded capitalists that there is enough in his invention to secure the placing of $200,000 in the venture.

J. Lamb Doty, the American Consul at Tahaite, has got himself into trouble. He was strolling out by the sea one day when a nice girl, who can talk three languages, fell in and was about to drown, when he plunged in and bore her to shore. And then they both fell in love, without previous understanding, and simultaneously or thereabouts. Well, the result was that they got married, but had to hitch on the sly, because the girl's guardian objected on account of her youth. There is nothing lamblike about the man who would run away with and marry a woman, who, after she got tired of talking in one tongue had two more to fall back on.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Special sale week at Rehder's. †

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 62. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,768

Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, one of the most eminent Catholic divines in this country, has been deposed on account of the infirmities of age. He is eighty-nine years old. In 1843 he became Bishop, and in 1847 was made the first Archbishop of St. Louis. He was a man of winning manners, and was much esteemed by people of all denominations.

A run of 200 miles was made on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Pa., a few days ago in 240 minutes, including eight stops. The train made several spurts at the rate of a mile in 47 seconds. It had a party of quill drivers on board, but they didn't do the driving.

At Lotei, in Formosa, on the 29th of May, the Japanese landed and had a set to with a large body of "rebels." And the same old story comes, many of the enemy were killed, but the Japs lost no men.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT—Small, new house.
BIDS—Wanted by U. S. Treas'y Dep't.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

U. C. ELLIS—Photographs.
NEILL MCKINNON—Butter.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Silghtly warmer Friday; fair and warmer Saturday.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday remained at 4 feet; the same as previously reported.

— The degree of Doctor of Divinity has been conferred upon Rev. Robert Strange by the University of North Carolina.

— There will be a meeting at the Orton to day at 12 o'clock noon, of all merchants interested in the Fruit Fair. A full attendance is desired.

— A party of about twenty went over to the Blackfish waters yesterday, and had fine weather and good sport. They caught about 800 fish.

— Messrs. J. H. Rehder & Co. report great success with their "special sale week," and business generally highly satisfactory. J. H. believes in advertisements and "readers." You see, he is a Rehder himself.

— The fact that the Street Commissioners of Raleigh were seen riding around that town in a carriage the other day, gave rise to the highly improbable rumor that there was to be a street-cleaning up there soon.

— On and after Monday, the 10th, the passenger train on the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad from Newbern will arrive at 12.35 p. m. and leave at 1.55 p. m., making close connection for Morehead City and Beaufort; also with boat lines for Norfolk.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. H. C. Barr, of Atlanta, Ga., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. T. P. Ricaud is at the seaside and was somewhat better yesterday.

— Messrs. J. R. Parker, Jr. and T. S. Baxter, of Newbern, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Florence *Times*: "W. S. Brand, Superintendent of the Georgia Railroad, passed through Florence this morning, on his way to Wilmington. He is one of the energetic young superintendents of this country who promises to be a considerable railroad man."

— Messrs. A. R. Raven, Scott's Hill; H. B. Short, Lake Waccamaw; E. Porter, Rocky Point; A. B. Williams, Fayetteville; E. B. Elliott, Pollockville; A. Scott, Cronly; D. L. Farrior, Burgaw; J. A. Rogers, Winston; J. S. Hartsell, Clinton; T. P. Ricaud, Jr., Bennettsville; W. B. Goodwyn, Jacksonville; A. B. Croom, Burgaw; W. J. Weeks, W. O. McKeithan, Southport.

The Quarantine Station.

It appears now that there will be but little further delay about getting to work on the quarantine station near Southport. The Supervising Architect of the Government advertises in the STAR this morning for proposals for all the labor and materials required for the wharf, buildings, &c., and all bids must be in by the 19th inst. Drawings and specifications are all ready, and copies may be had of Wm. Martin Aiken, Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., or at the office of the Custodian of the U. S. Marine Hospital, Wilmington.

The people of this city are greatly interested in this matter, and will be glad to know that they will soon have a quarantine station equipped in the very best manner.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—2 bales cotton, 75 casks spirits turpentine, 104 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—4 bales cotton, 93 casks spirits turpentine, 179 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—8 bales cotton, 47 casks spirits turpentine, 184 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—17 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—9 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 14 bales; spirits turpentine, 289 casks; rosin, 609 bbls; tar, 155 bbls; crude turpentine, 39 bbls.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Upon the conclusion of the final examinations, the session of 1894-'95 was brought to a close on Wednesday last by the reading of the Principal's report and the presentation of certificates and prizes to the successful candidates for honors, these honors being awarded only to pupils attaining 95 per cent. or more in lessons or conduct. Prizes are awarded according to the following rules: In scholarship, for 99 per cent., or the highest number attained; in conduct, to that pupil whose record is judged by the Principal to have been the most deserving; in punctuality, for 100 per cent., or for the highest number attained; in total average of conduct, scholarship and punctuality, for the highest number attained.

Certificates of proficiency in scholarships were awarded as follows: To Alice Boatwright, 99.8; Mary Hasell McKay, 99.8; Adair McKoy 99.5; Louis Brown McKoy, 99.8; Beth Daggett, 96.8; Robert McKoy, 96.7; Leonora Cantwell, 96.8; Katharine Maffitt, 96; Margaret Catlett, 95.9; Mary Ella Rankin, 95.7; Louise Harlowe, 95.4; Olive Armstrong, 95.1.

The scholarship honor was lost by Alice Rheinstein through prolonged sickness only, and by Frances Chadbourn on account of sickness during the final examinations.

The following young ladies received mention for making an average above 90 per cent. in scholarship: Reba Myers, 94.8; Jennie Burbank, 94.1; Marcella Shrier, 91.2.

Certificates of excellent conduct were awarded to Margaret Catlett, 99.8; Olive Armstrong, 99.7; Reba Myers, 95.4; Jennie Burbank, 95.

Prizes were awarded as follows:

For attaining the maximum in punctuality, to Alice Boatwright, Louise Bellamy, Jennie Burbank, Leonora Cantwell, Keith Covington, Louise Harlow, Adair McKoy, Mary Hasell McKoy, Mary Ella Rankin.

For the best record in conduct, to Margaret Catlett.

For attaining 99 per cent. in scholarship, to Alice Boatwright, Mary Hasell McKoy, Adair McKoy, Louis Brown McKoy.

For the greatest improvement in penmanship, to Marcella Shrier.

For the best record in the sewing class, to Mary Ella Rankin.

For the highest total average of conduct, scholarship and punctuality, to Alice Boatwright, 98.5.

Other total averages deserving special mention, were made by Adair McKoy, 97.6; Margaret Catlett, 95.6; Reba Myers, 95.6; Mary Ella Rankin, 95.6; Leonora Cantwell, 95.4; Robert McKoy, 95.1; Jennie Burbank, 94.9; Olive Armstrong, 94.8; Louis Brown McKoy, 93.1; Mary Hasell McKoy, 93.8.

DEATH OF C. D. M. COBB

For Many Years a Resident of Wilmington.

Mr. C. D. M. Cobb, son of Dr. B. F. Cobb, formerly of Wilmington, died in Richmond, Va., last Wednesday. He was a brother of Mr. Howell Cobb, proprietor some years ago of the Purcell House. The Richmond *Dispatch* gives the following account of his death:

Mr. C. D. M. Cobb, the real estate agent, broker, and auctioneer, died at his residence, 1104 West Main street, yesterday morning about 11.40 o'clock, from thermic fever. Mr. Cobb was a rather stout man, and had suffered intensely throughout the hot spell, which aggravated the chronic complaint to which he was subject. After dinner on Tuesday Mr. Cobb remained in a cold bath for some considerable time, and before returning to his place of business complained of feeling very much indisposed. About six o'clock in the evening he was found in his buggy on the corner of Laurel street and Floyd avenue in an unconscious condition and was taken home. Drs. Brock and West were called in and at once pronounced the case hopeless, and he died at the hour stated without having regained consciousness.

Deceased was 43 years old and was the son of the late Dr. B. F. Cobb, of Wilmington, N. C., where he lived until nine years ago, when he came to this city. The deceased leaves a widow and six children.

Postmaster Arrested.

Mr. Neill C. Hall, formerly postmaster at Clarkton, Bladen county, was arrested at Elizabethtown, N. C., last Tuesday by Postoffice Inspector Conard. Mr. Hall was found to be short in his money order and postal accounts, and was unable to make the shortage good. He gave bond for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. Court in this city. The amount involved is not stated. The Postoffice Department is very stringent in these matters. The laws make it a criminal offence to withhold any money due the Government.

The Judge Cool Sober.

Judge Norwood opened Court at Rockingham, Richmond county, this week. The Rockingham *Exchange* says:

"The Judge was cool sober, and appeared to be inclined to do as much work as possible. His charge to the grand jury, of which Dr. W. L. Steele is foreman, was a plain straightforward instruction of responsibilities and duties."

The STAR is glad to see this statement, and hopes his Honor will keep "sober as a Judge" hereafter. And if he finds he cannot control himself and must go to the bar, then he ought to retire from the bench.

July Excursions.

The excursion of the Fayetteville Baptist Sunday School is fixed for a date some time ahead (July 11th.); but it is well enough for those interested to bear it in mind. Likewise the excursion gotten up by Mr. H. C. Irwin, of Charlotte. This is worth considering especially from the fact that the excursionists will be here and on the coast two or three days. The dates are July 9th to 18th.

The Revival Meetings

At the First Baptist Church are growing in interest and power. The congregation last night was the largest since the meetings began. Mr. Crane preached a powerful sermon on the Sin of Unbelief. He will preach to-night and endeavor to explain what is "Saving Faith." Services this morning at 8.00 o'clock and again to-night at 8.00 o'clock. Every one invited to attend these meetings.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

ST. THOMAS' SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises—Premiums Awarded to Pupils.

The closing exercises of St. Thomas' School took place last night in the presence of a large number of spectators, parents and friends of the pupils. After a greeting song by the school, the pleasing cantata "Who Killed Cock Robin?" was presented, followed by "The Bird's March," in which the pupils acquitted themselves with marked proficiency.

Premiums were then distributed as follows:

Intermediate Class—First Division—First premium, Miss Augusta Bate; second premium, Miss Mary Bate.

Second Division—First premium, Teresa Quinlivan; second, Louise Banks; third, Katie Chapman; fourth, Mary Hergenrother; fifth, Rosa Hoover.

Junior Class—Premiums (in order of merit)—Alice Reilly, Nellie Corbett, May Lacy, Maggie Corbett, Nellie Galloway, Rosa Meyer, Lily Craig, Katie Gillerlain, Bertha Suggs, Annie Lockfaw, Agnes Linder and Katie Hayden.

Primary Grade—Premiums awarded for general improvement—First Division—First, Agnes Price; second, Nellie Cammariero; third, Lena Franklin. Second Division—Sadie Greene, Maggee Persse, Eska Wellons, Blanche Williams, Madeline Corbett, Annie Strickland, Pearl McEntee, Maggie Quinlivan and Florence Linder.

Premiums—For Good Little Girls—Nannie Watters, Mary Hayden, Mattie Strickland, Lizzie Hergenrother and Ella Humphreys.

Duet—Piano—Misses Teresa Quinlivan and Katie Chapman.

PROGRAMME FOR BOYS.

After the presentation of a piece entitled "Keeping House," by the small boys, the following premiums were awarded:

Intermediate Class—Third Division—First premium in Christian doctrine and English, awarded to Master William Judge.

A premium for conduct awarded to Daniel McInnerney.

Junior Class—First Division—First premium in Christian doctine and English, awarded to Masters Robert Greene and Joseph Price.

Third premium awarded to Masters William Reilly, Herbert Jordan, Francis Banks, Joseph Linder.

A premium for punctuality and improvement, awarded to Master Cornelius Murrin.

A premium awarded to Master David Jones.

Premium for general improvement for short time at school, awarded to Master William Watters.

A Recitation, "The United Workmen," presented by Masters Joseph Linder, Thomas Perse, Robert Green, Cornelius Murrin, Herbert Jordan, William Rielly, Francis Banks, Joseph Quinlivan, Joseph Watters, Joseph Price, Daniel Quinlivan, and William Watters was loudly applauded and showed first class training.

Third Division—Premium in Christian Doctrine and English awarded to Masters Joseph Benson, Joseph Watters, and Daniel Quinlivan.

A premium for good conduct and improvement in English awarded to Master Albert Gore.

Primary Class—First Division—Second premium in Christian Doctrine and English awarded to Masters Edward Reilly, Matthew Meier, Mark Jones, Thomas Perse, Joseph Quinlivan and Thomas Croom.

Second Division—First premium in Christian Doctrine and English awarded to Masters William Lacy and Waddell Watters.

Master William Judge then made a great hit with a recitation which he delivered admirably.

Third Division—First premium in English awarded to Masters Isadore Lockfaw, Murray Croom, Merton Wellons, Benjamin Jones.

Premiums awarded to Masters Thomas Jones and Joseph Gillilain for improvement.

A hymn was then sung entitled, "To the Sacred Heart," by the pupils.

After a parting or farewell address by Rev. C. Dennen, which was filled with good advice to the scholars, complimenting them for their good behavior and efforts to improve intellectually, he paid a tribute to the Sisters of Mercy, who had worked so hard and arduously in behalf of those in their keeping. Thus closed this session of St. Thomas' School.

BASE BALL.

Game to be Played at Hilton Park this Afternoon.

The Atlantic and Enterprise base ball clubs will cross bats at Hilton Park this evening at four o'clock. The game promises to be one of the hardest contested of the season, as both teams are greatly strengthened with the addition of several good players. The boys are all enthusiastic and confident, and each club is determined to win. It is earnestly hoped that a large number will be out to witness the game, and encourage the players. The admission will be as usual, fifteen cents for gentlemen; ladies free, and especially invited. With the gate receipts the association soon hopes to purchase new suits for the players.

The following are the players:

Atlantic.		Enterprise.
Zeller,	catch,	Dahlgren.
Oldham	pitch,	Wise.
Allen,	1st base,	Beery.
Furlong J. W.,	2nd base,	Graham.
French,	3rd base,	Stevens.
Robertson, Jr.,	short stop,	Bray.
Schulken,	left field,	Rankin.
Watson,	center field,	Delano.
Wright,	right field,	Roberts.
Tolar,	subs,	Danforth.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

A FOUL MURDER.

Lee Jones, a Respectable Colored Man, Killed by His Cousin, Magnus Slade—Escape of the Murderer—A Posse in Pursuit—One Hundred Dollars Reward Offered for Slade's Capture.

Lee Jones, a respectable colored man, was brutally shot down and killed in his store on North Fourth street, near Hilton, Wednesday night about 11 o'clock by Magnus Slade alias John Dixon, a negro who seems from all accounts to be a desperate character. The weapon used was an old army musket loaded with duck-shot. The murderer stood within a few feet of his victim when he fired the gun and Lee's body was literally riddled with shot, killing him instantly.

The murderer walked off unmolested, although there were two or more men present when the gun was fired, and so far he has eluded pursuit.

The cause of the shooting is said to have resulted from a quarrel between Slade and Lee about a small sum of money which Slade owed Lee. Wednesday afternoon near Parsley's mill, where both men were at work on floats getting up saw-logs from the river, Slade made a threatening demonstration against Lee with a piece of iron pipe and the latter went to a magistrate and made complaint upon which a warrant was issued for the arrest of Slade.

The murderer and his victim are first cousins. Slade is about 45 years of age; was born in the Long Creek section of Pender county, and some eight or ten years ago was sent to the State penitentiary for four years from that county for killing a colored man in a fight. After his discharge from the penitentiary he changed his name, calling himself John Dixon. A year ago he had some trouble with a negro woman with whom he was living on Harnett street, in this city, and struck her with a chair. The blow was a serious one, and a warrant was issued for Slade's arrest, but he managed to escape and stayed away until the matter was settled by some of his friends and then returned to Wilmington.

Coroner Jacobs held an inquest on the dead body at 11 o'clock yesterday and took testimony until 2 p. m., when the jury took a recess until 10 o'clock to-day, at which time they will examine other witnesses and secure the result of the doctors' examination.

The testimony of witnesses at the inquest was as follows:

Richard Jones, a brother of the murdered man, testified that he was at his brother's store at 10 minutes after 11 o'clock when Slade came in and shot him.

Kingdon Best was sitting on a bench in front of the store when Slade came up with his gun, shot Jones and ran off. Called out to Slade not to shoot.

Flora Jones testified: Am the wife of Lee Jones. Was lying on the front porch of the house next the store shortly after 11 o'clock Wednesday night, when I saw a man running towards the store; saw something in his hands, but could not tell what it was—a gun or a stick—until he put it up to his face. I cried out, Oh, Lee! Oh, Lee! Mag is going to shoot you! and then the gun fired. Mag turned around and ran off in a bent position.

Jno. C. Davis, colored, testified that at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, he, with several other men, was working on a float at Parsley's mill getting up sawlogs; saw Lee Jones leave his float and go towards the one on which Magnus was working, and they quarrelled; saw Magnus advancing towards Lee with a piece of iron pipe. Lee was walking backwards, and said, "stand back." Lee went off telling me he was going to get out a warrant. After Lee left I told Magnus that Lee was going to have him arrested. Magnus said, "I don't care if he does. If Lee fools with me, I will send him to h—l."

Ellis Patrick and Wm. Howard also testified to Jones coming on the float and Magnus ordering him to leave, telling him he came there to steal, as he always did, and threatening to kill him.

The members of the jury empanelled by Coroner Jacobs are W. H. Gerken, Willie A. Fulford (white), Samuel Bennett, Chas. Haines, H. B. Green and Monroe Byrd (colored).

Early yesterday morning Sheriff Elijah Hewlette applied to Lieut. J. C. Morrison of the Naval Reserves to borrow six Lee magazine rifles and one of the *Nantucket's* boats for a posse to go in pursuit of the murderer. Lieut. Morrison at once replied to the Sheriff that he was willing to do anything in his power to aid in the capture and the posse was armed at one o'clock and left in the *Nantucket's* fleetest boat for a point where it was said the murderer would be at 2.30 p. m. They returned at 6 o'clock last evening, leaving part of the posse on guard. The posse was as follows: Deputy Sheriffs Wash W. King and Moseley, Police Officers Kuhl, Gore, Hewlette and McDuffy.

Mr. W. J. Brown, who works at Pike's mills, it is reported, said that Slade met him over the giver early yesterday morning and asked him to come to town and ascertain whether or not Jones was dead, and meet him again at 2.30 o'clock.

The last heard from the murderer was yesterday evening, when he sent to a woman in the city to bring him some clothes and provisions.

The County Commissioners have offered a hundred dollars reward for his capture and circulated hand-bills to that effect.

Slade is said to have taken refuge in a swamp on the Point Peter side of the river near Meares Bluff, and it is expected that he will try to make his way to his old home near Long Creek in Pender, or will go to Georgia, where he once worked as a turpentine hand.

Take advantage of special sale week at J. H. Rehder & Co's. †

— The Charlotte *News* announces the arrival there of several Connecticut gentlemen who are "looking for a gold mine." How thoughtless in the *News* not to recommend some North Carolina newspaper.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE DR. C. T. BAILEY.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction Not a Member of the Board of Trustees of the University—Attorney-General Osborne—Public Printing—Sanitary Inspection of the City.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 6.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who has been acting with the Board of Trustees of the State University on the belief that he was a member *ex officio* because of his position, finds that he is not a member, there being no statute providing for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be a member *ex officio*. Mr. Scarborough is a member of the executive committee and also a member of the visiting committee to the Board. He was invited to be present at the meeting of the Board in Chapel Hill, but he sent a letter to Mr. Battle, Secretary of the Board, stating that he could not attend, as he was not a member, there being no provision in the statute for the superintendent being a member. Maj. Finger met with the Board during his administration under the erroneous opinion that he also was a member of the Board *ex officio*.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. C. T. Bailey occurred this afternoon from the First Baptist Church. A great number of people were present including a number of prominent Baptist ministers from this and other States. The funeral was preached by Rev. Drs. Durham and Skinner. Judges Clark and Montgomery were among the pall bearers.

The intense heat which has been raging for the past ten days was broken last night by a refreshing rain. The atmosphere is cool, bringing relief to the citizens, as well as to the farmers and their crops.

The special train which went to Chapel Hill from Raleigh yesterday was well crowded. Most of the public officers adjourned to the "Hill." Governor Carr is expected back this morning.

Attorney General Osborne came in this morning. As the Governor is out of the city, no move has been made in the telephone pole matter. It is expected that something will either turn up today or to-morrow.

The first cantaloupes of the season came in to-day.

The printing of the Pension lists for widows and soldiers by Stewart Bros., cost the State $12.57. Last year Mr. E. M. Uzzell did the work for $7.17. Mr. Uzzell says he made more money out of this job than he did on any other of the State printing. Reform sometimes comes high.

A house to house sanitary inspection of the city is being made.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Strawberries in fair demand but irregular in quality and prices. Huckleberries mostly poor, dull and lower. Cherries slow for the quality offering. Cabbages higher. Cukes plentiful. Choice beans fairly active. Peas in good supply. Muskmelons—Florida, per barrel, $2.00 to 3.00. Cherries—North Carolina, per pound, 2 to 3c. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart, 5 to 10c. Gooseberries—prime, per quart, 7 to 8. Watermelons—Florida, each, 65c to $1.00. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart, 3 to 8c. Peaches—Georgia, per carrier, 2.00 to $6.00. Plums, beach—Georgia, per carrier, 1.00 to $1.50. Strawberries—Maryland and Delaware, per quart, 5 to 10c; Eastern Shore, 4 to 5c. Asparagus—Doz. bunches, 60c to $1.50. Beets—per barrel crate, 50c to $1.00. Cukes, Florida, per crate, 50c to $1.00; per basket, 50c to $1.25; Charleston, per basket, 75c to $1.50; Savannah, per crate, 75c to $1.25. Cabbages—Charleston, per barrel crate, 40c to $1.25; North Carolina, 75c to $1.00; Norfolk, $1.00 to 1.25. Peas—Eastern Shore, per basket, 25c to 75c; Maryland, 50c to $1.00; Norfolk, 40c to 75c. Onions—New Orleans, per bag, $1.25 to 1.50. Potatoes—Southern rose, $3.00 to 4.00; Chili red, $2.75 to 3.00; white, $3.00 to 3.50; poor to fair, $1.50 to 2.50; seconds, $1.00 to 1.50. String beans—wax, per basket, $1.00 to $1.50; green, per basket, 75c to $1.25; common, 40c to 75c; Georgia, per crate, 50 to 75c; per basket, 50c to $1.00; North Carolina, wax, per basket, $1.00 to 1.50. Squash—Florida, marrow, per crate, $1.50. Tomatoes—Florida, choice, per carrier, $1.50; common, $1.00 to 1.25.

Cape Fear S. F. E. Co.

The following officers have been elected by the Cape Fear S. F. E. Co. No. 3, for the ensuing year:

Foreman—Valentine Howe.
First Assistant—Jno. E. Carver.
Second Assistant—Henry McPherson.
President—Isaac Brinkly.
Vice President—Geo. Walker.
Recording Secret'ry—Robt. Simmons.
Corresponding Sec'y—J. H. Simmons.
Chaplain—Geo. W. McGary.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 7.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 74°; maximum, 76°; minimum, 68°; mean, 72°.

Rainfall for the day, .49; rainfall for the month up to date .49 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, stationary temperature and northerly winds.

For South Carolina, fair, stationary temperature and easterly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The temperature was lower in the cotton region yesterday, the average maximum ranging from 82 to 88 degrees. The maximum temperature at the Wilmington station was 76 degrees; at Charlotte 86; Raleigh 84, Weldon and Goldsboro 90. There was heavy rainfall in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

DIED.

HOWELL—In this city, yesterday, ANDREW J., infant son of Andrew J., Jr., and Gertrude J. Howell. Funeral will take place this afternoon at 6 o'clock from residence, No. 710 Orange street.

THE HUBBARD BROTHERS.

They Gave Bond For Their Appearance For Trial in Florida in November—Now at Their Old Home in Clinton.

The following from the Clinton *Democrat* will be read with interest by the many friends of the Hubbard family in this section:

"On last Christmas eve Messrs. Joseph and Robert Hubbard, sons of ex-Mayor R. H. Hubbard, of Clinton, became involved in a difficulty with Percy Line, an Englishman, on the streets in Jacksonville, Fla. In the difficulty Line was shot and killed. Joe and Robert being comparative strangers in Jacksonville, in which place they had lived only a short time, fled and avoided arrest until the May term of the Circuit Court, when the surrendered themselves to the sheriff in Jacksonville and notified the court that they were ready for trial. They entered a plea of self-defence and having very strong evidence to support this plea, the prosecution asked for a continuance of the case until the November term of court. At the request of the attorneys for the defence, Robert and Joe were released on bail in the sum of $3,500 each to appear for trial in November. The evidence is highly favorable to them, and it is generally believed here that they will be acquitted. Their father, Mr. R. H. Hubbard, who has been in Jacksonville for the past two weeks with them, returned to Clinton Monday morning, accompanied by Robert. Joseph arrived Tuesday, having to go to St. Augustine on a business trip before leaving Florida. The relatives and many friends of the boys here are rejoiced to have them back again, and to believe that the offence of which they are charged was justifiable."

$12,000 DAMAGES

Awarded by a Jury in a Suit Against the Weldon and Petersburg Railroad Co.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

WELDON, June 6, 1895.

The case of W. E. Daniel administrator upon the estate of the late C. D. Key vs. the Petersburg & Weldon Railroad Company, was tried at Halifax this week and the jury gave twelve thousand damages in favor of the plaintiff. The nature of this case is that John F. Lifsey, agent at Garysburg, shot and killed Key in the depot of said railroad company in January, 1888.

Don't delay, 2 more days of bargains at J. H. Rehder & Co's. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Alice in Wonderland."

By the Sunbeam Club.

Friday Evening, June 7. Benefit of Catherine Kennedy Home, at the Opera House.
Mitser Yu. Nisi—By the larger scholars.
Doors open at 7.30, performance begins at 8.30.
Box sheet opens at Yates' Wednesday. Je 5 2t 5 7

TREASURY DEPARTMENT — OFFICE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1895.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 19th day of June, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials required for the wharf, buildings, &c., at the U. S. Quarantine Station near Southport, N. C., in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Custodian of the U. S. Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent. of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid if it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked "Proposal for Wharf, Buildings, &c., at the U. S. Quarantine Station near Southport, N. C.," and addressed to Wm. Martin Aiken, Supervising Architect. June 7 6t fr su we

For Rent.

A SMALL, NEW HOUSE, with all modern improvements, pleasantly and centrally located. Apply to W. I. GORE. June 7 2t

Excursion

To LAKE WACCAMAW.

By St. Andrew's Presbyterian S.S.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1895.

Adults 50c., Children 25c. Train leaves Front Street Depot at 8.30 o'clock a. m. Tickets for sale at C. W. Yates' and J. Hicks Bunting's. June 6 2t th ss

Base Ball.

Atlantic vs. Enterprise.

At Hilton Park, Friday, 7th, at 4 o'clock sharp.

First-class game guaranteed, or money refunded after fifth innings. Admission 15c. Ladies free and especially invited. June 6 2t

For Southport & Carolina Beach.

ON and after June 3d, Steamer Wilmington will make one trip a day, leaving at 9.30 a. m. and returning at 5.30 p. m., until June 13th, when she will make two trips a day, leaving at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Fare to Beach, 50 cents round trip.
12 Round Trip Tickets to Carolina Beach for $3.50.
W June 2 tf J. W. HARPER.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

sp 28tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair. Apply to
sp 23 2t D. O'CONNOR.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$40,000 STOCK
—OF—
DryGoods
—AT—
50 Cents on the Dollar

We will offer the bankrupt stock of Davis & Zoeller, and stock from the peremtory auction sale of Hodges Bros., of Baltimore, at 50 cents on the dollar.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

The stock to be sold embraces in

Dress Goods and Silks.

Large lines Silk and Wool Henriettas.
All Wool Henriettas.
Batiste, Albatross, Glorias, Serges.
Plain Black Goods. Colored Henriettas.
Fancy Black Goods. Colored Serges and Fancy Weavers.
Ginghams, Satteens, Dress Flannel.
Shawls and Skirts.
Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Linings, &c.

Hosiery Department.

Full lines of Foreign and Domestic Hosiery (principally Foreign; large portion fresh and in bulk in the Custom House), including
Ladies' and Children's and Men's and Boys' Hosiery.
Full lines of Summer Shirts and Drawers.
Summer Fabric Gloves.
Kid Gloves and Hosiery.
Neckwear, Negligee Shirts, Jean Drawers, Overalls, Jumpers, &c.

White Goods.

Linen Goods, Laces and Embroideries.
LINENS—Cream and Bleached Damasks.
Butchers' Linens, German Cloths.
Glass Toweling, all widths.
Linen Towels, Crashes, Turkish Towels, all of popular makes.

White Goods.

Full lines of Staple Foreign and Domestic Goods, viz:
India Linens, Victoria Lawns, India Dimities, Nainsook Checks and Stripes, Tuckings, White, Black and Colored Fancy Novelties, Swiss Muslins, Scotch Leppets, Percales.
QUILTS—Crotchet and Marseillies.
LACES—Full lines of Black and Cream Silk Laces, Irish Point, Oriental Laces, All-Overs, Nets, &c.
EMBROIDERIES—Full lines of Edgings and Insertings.
HANDKERCHIEFS—Full lines of assorted styles and qualities in 4-8, 5-8 and 3-4, in Hemstitched, Colored Borders, &c.

Don't miss the great sale at

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
TERMS CASH.

40,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.

20 bbls. Glue.
10 bales Percolation Batting.
15 bbls. Bungs (all sizes).
1200 kegs Steel Nails.
283 bbls. Molasses und Syrup.
1500 bbls. Floor.
1600 bus. Peanuts (Va. and N. C.'s).
And lots of other goods that are not advertised, but will furnish any goods usually kept in a Wholesale Grocery establishment, at very low prices. Naval stores solicited.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 2 tf

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not received; and, if accepted in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1895

WHAT THE ROTHSCHILDS THOUGHT OF IT.

We have heretofore remarked that it is strange that as the bimetallic sentiment grows in Europe, and England and Germany, two of the most pronounced gold countries, are inclining that way, there should be found eminent men in this country, some of whom have until recently been the strongest advocates of silver, contending that successful bimetallism is an impossibility, that one of the metals must disappear before the other, and this in the face of the fact that from the establishment of the mint in 1792 till 1873 silver and gold were both in circulation in this country, and there was no talk about maintaining the parity between them. Even after the dropping of the silver dollar from the list of coins, and the practical demonetization of silver, it has continued to circulate in this country, and passes freely among the people, who take it and pay it out without asking any questions. If the United States Treasury did the same thing, which it could do under the law, and should do, there would be no talk now about maintaining the parity.

Among the names of distinguished European financiers who have been mentioned as favoring bimetallism, are those of the Rothschilds, who it seems are not only bimetallists now but have been ever since 1869. As showing where they stand and how much they differ from these American financiers who contend that successful bimetallism is an impossibility we quote the following which we find in a communication to the Richmond *Dispatch*:

"I send you the following extract from the testimony of Mr. O. Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, when examined as an expert before the monetary commission appointed by the French Government in 1869. Mr. Rothschild said:

"The actual state of things—that is to say the simultaneous employment of the two precious metals—is satisfactory and gives rise to no complaint. What is most needed in commerce is facility in its operations and to-day it employs according to its needs sometimes gold and sometimes silver, and the partial replacement of silver by gold which has taken place in these latter times has been effected without inconvenience.

"They now demand that silver should be demonetized, as, fifteen years ago, they demanded that gold should be. The French Government wisely refused to demonetize gold then, and it will be equally wise to refuse to demonetize silver now. In fact, whether gold or silver dominates for the time being, it is always true that the two metals concur together in forming the monetary circulation of the world, and it is the general mass of the two metals combined which serves as the measure of the value of things.

"It appears to me that there are real advantages in maintaining silver in circulation, and none in its suppression, since it is now a part of the circulation. I should regret the demonetization of silver in relation to our internal circulation, our commercial intercourse with other countries, and the always uncertain eventualities of the future. But I should regret it even more if our example should be followed by other nations for that suppression of silver would amount to a veritable destruction of values without any compensation."

The Rothschilds were bimetallists in 1869, and their refusal to sign the recent memorial of the London bankers against the remonetization of silver indicates that they have seen no reason to change their opinion in view of the complete verification of their forecast of the results. The opinion of the foremost banker and financier of the world, whose operations girdle the earth, is of more value on this question than the memorials of all the chambers of commerce in the United States, and than all the arguments which have been sent out by the organs and mouthpieces of Wall street, or that will in future be sent out from the same source. If the Rothschilds do not understand monetary science, theoretically and practically what under Heaven do the apostles of this new evangel of a single standard know about it?

Even John Sherman says in a recent interview in answer to some strictures by Senator Hill on his Zanesville speech, that silver maintains itself with gold and passes current not only among our own people but in our commercial dealings with other nations, who take it not at the bullion value put upon it but upon the value we put upon it as coin, for they know that they can return it to us at the same value, the only loss sustained by them being the trifling cost of carriage.

But the Rothschilds do not look at France or England or any one country in sizing up silver and its ability to take care of itself, but take a broader view and embrace the world, the thing that our American monometallists fail to do. We trade considerably with England, England is a gold country and therefore to maintain our financial and commercial standing they think we must conform our monetary methods to England's measure and freeze out silver because England prefers gold, and thus they put themselves in the power of England and permit her to dictate the kind of money we shall issue from our mints. They are entirely oblivious of the fact that England is a rival commercial nation, the only formidable rival this country has, and they forget the fact that England is struggling to maintain her commercial supremacy, and with that view has adhered to the gold standard as one of the best ways of crippling competition by this country. They also forget that England is the great creditor nation of the world, and that as a creditor nation it is to her interest to keep up the value of the metal which is dug largely out of her mines and keep down the value of metal of which our mines furnish the greater part. And they forget also that England is but one country, and that all the gold countries together wouldn't number 200,000,000, while silver is the money of 1,200,000,000, from some of which the commercial nations draw their richest trade. While England can dictate the money of commerce she can, of course, control commerce as she has been doing and compel this country to fall in her wake on the seas as she has been doing for the past three decades.

But aside from this, aside from any commercial aspect of the question, it is one of the most incomprehensible things in the world that American statesmen should be led by the nose by the country whose territory produces the most gold and be induced to turn the cold shoulder to a metal for which there is a world demand and the bulk of which comes from American mines. There are many strange things happening these days, but this is one of the strangest.

MINOR MENTION.

There is a campaign of education now in progress in this country, especially in the South and West, on the financial question, which will do much good. And there is also in progress in the South, although it is not making so much noise, a campaign of education on diversified farming, which will do much good, and has already done much good. This campaign is turning the attention of the farmer, which has been so much centered on cotton, to other crops, and demonstrating that it is to their interest to cultivate these more extensively than has been done heretofore. Nearly all of our Southern State Agricultural Departments have experimented more or less on the cost of producing certain crops adapted to this section and have published from time to time the results of their experiments. The latest we have seen is a report on corn culture in Louisiana made by the Agricultural Department of that State, giving the itemized cost of cultivating an acre of corn compared with an acre of cotton, and the profits on each. The figures show that it costs $25.50 to cultivate an acre of cotton which at 5 cents a pound for the lint and 35 cents a hundred for the seed would give $28.50, leaving a profit of $3 per acre. The cost of cultivating an acre of corn is $15. Value of 60 bushels of corn at 60 cents a bushel $36, leaving a profit of $21 per acre, or seven times as much as on cotton. That is the showing for Louisiana and might not hold out generally, but allowing for a reduction in the yield of corn, and a lower price, and also for a higher price for cotton, there is still a considerable margin in favor of corn, which would doubtless hold good for all the States. The professor who furnishes this report believes that corn can be grown at an average cost of 10 cents a bushel in the South, which, at a selling price of 50 cents a bushel, would leave a profit of 40 cents. The yield, of course, will depend upon the soil and the cultivation, barring accidents, which are as liable to come to one crop as another.

* * *

It is very hard, generally speaking, to get a convention to do just what it was called to do and no more. There are always men present on such occasions who ride hobbies, and like to be heard, or have axes to grind and want to begin the grinding then, or have political debts to pay or grievances to avenge, and think that these present the opportunities to do both. These kinds of men figured more or less in the silver convention at Springfield, Ill., Wednesday. Gov. Altgeld had his friends there who wanted to endorse him, and President Cleveland had his enemies there who wanted to denounce him and both were as much out of place there, in such capacity and for such purpose, as they would have been in a church assemblage. That convention was called to express the sentiments of those of the Democrats of the State of Illinois who favor the free coinage of silver and all references to Governor Altgeld or President Cleveland complimentary or denunciatory were entirely out of place. The Democrat who goes into either a free silver or a "sound money" convention and thinks it a part of his business to abuse those who differ from him is very much mistaken and would serve his party and the cause he thinks he represents by remaining at home. There will be a good deal of splutter and froth over this business and after all there must be a compromise, and the men who are doing all the wild talk know it, if they know anything. The Democratic party cannot go into the next contest as a gold standard party, nor as a free and unlimited coinage party, for it cannot command the solid party vote for either. But there is a half-way ground—limited coinage and State banks—on which the two factions can come together and the sooner they realize this the better.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— A company is organized in New Orleans to lay a system of refrigerator pipes, connecting hotels, restaurants, private dwellings, etc., and supplying air at a very low temperature, so that, if a person asks if it is hot enough for you, you can turn on a faucet and freeze him to death.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— The untimely death of Secretary Gresham seems to have awakened the conscience of some of the newspapers which have been vilifying him. It is seldom that so pure and patriotic a public servant and so genial a gentleman has been subjected to such malignant misrepresentation. Judge Gresham was content to let time vindicate him, and the proof of the entire wisdom of his policy came before even he expected it.—*Baltimore Sun, Dem.*

—— Government finances are improving and there is a fair prospect now that the deficit for the year will fall somewhat below $50,000,000. The improvement becomes clear when the eleven months just passed are compared with the eleven months of the fiscal year 1894. In that year the deficit for eleven months was $70,000,000; for the eleven months just ended it was about $47,000,000. The deficit is still very large, and only the optimistic can see light ahead without a change of the revenue laws.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*. W. G. Meadows' little boy of Noravian Falls, fell in an unfinished well last Saturday afternoon. The boy is about 3 years old and fell a distance of about 30 feet. He was terribly bruised up, and his life was despaired of for a while, but the doctors report that he is improving and will survive.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After a long and suffering illness Mr. Jethro Howell breathed his last at his home in Fork township, Saturday at 2 p. m., aged 68 years. —— The death of Mr. Henry Clay Fauscett occurred very suddenly at his home on Ash street, Tuesday evening at 7.45 o'clock. He was at work at the time, and without a moment's warning, dropped dead of heart failure. He was 70 years of age.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Tuesday evening Constable J. H. Eubanks, of Bethel township, brought a white man named Sam Shelly to Greenville and committed him to jail. Sunday night at a house of questionable repute in the Gum Swamp neighborhood, Shelly had a difficulty with another white man named Rube Roberson and dangerously cut the latter across the back. In default of bail he was committed to jail. Shelly hails from Halifax county and papers have been sent up there to secure bond for him.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. R. A. Draughon, a prominent citizen of Mingo, suffered something like paralysis Friday afternoon. He has since been lying at the point of death, and his recovery is doubtful. Mr. Draughon was one of the Democratic candidates for the House of Representatives in Sampson last year. —— It has been often reported that the cold of last winter had not left a blue bird to tell the tale of the fate of that harmless and popular bird. It is now reported that a pair of these birds survived the winter by staying in a barn in upper Sampson. Another pair has been seen in Taylor's Bridge. These are the last of the tribe so far as is known in Sampson.

— Chatham *Record*. Usually at this time the farmers are busy harvesting, but this year we have not heard of any wheat or oats having been cut. The harvest is two or three weeks late. —— We regret to learn that Mr. James Lindley, of Hadley township, died last Saturday from the injuries received when his team ran away with him two or three weeks ago. —— Our countrymen had good luck, last week, at the Federal Court at Raleigh. Quite a large number had been bound over to that Court for alleged violations of the revenue laws, but only three were convicted and the others returned home rejoicing. The three who were convicted are Nathan Smith, Lonny Womble and Matthias Siler, and they were brought here on last Monday to serve their terms of imprisonment in our county jail, the first two for six months and the last one for thirty days. As was expected, Messrs. Allen Phillips and C. R. Beal were acquitted of the charge of counterfeiting, which was regarded as a malicious prosecution.

TWINKLINGS.

— Before proceeding any further with the performance the friends of Tom Reed desire to announce that he is sunstroke proof.—*Washington Post.*

—"The curious thing about my business," said the mosquito, alighting softly upon the nose of the sleeping victim, "is that it's more fun to go to work than it is to stay to hum."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Ice cream soda may not be good for folks, but the motives of the young man who tries to prove it to his female acquaintances are apt to be misconstrued.—*New York Tribune.*

— Bell Boy—That man in No. 42 is a Congressman."

Clerk—How do you know?

Bell Boy—He ordered a glass of seltzer and a siphon of whiskey.—*Post-Dispatch.*

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates, and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

HOW HUNTINGTON SUCCEEDED.

What He Would Do if He Were Young and Had $100,000.

I asked Collis P. Huntington, the great railroad magnate, to what he attributed his success in life, and he replied:

"Attention to my own business."

Mr. Huntington was a forty-niner. "I arrived in Sacramento with nothing," he said, "and was glad to get a job in a general store at a very small salary. Our customers were mostly miners. There were three other clerks, who devoted most of their time to running around with the boys. I stuck to the store and gained the confidence of the proprietor. By and by I became a partner, and after that fortune came easily."

"If you had to begin life anew," I asked, "what would you do? What do you regard as the best field for a young man?"

"If I were young and had $100,000," he replied, "I would go at once to the Congo Free State and buy rubber. Over across the mountains you can buy it crude for a cent a pound. To get it down to the coast for shipment you would probably have to pay a cent or two more. The natives will carry it over on their backs for that price. It doesn't cost much to ship it to New York, where you can usually count on about $1 a pound. It's an adventurous sort of business, but I know of nothing that will pay better. I'd be worth $1,000,000 in ten years if I were a young man and could start with $100,000."

"But suppose you did not have the $100,000?" I asked.

"Then I'd start with $10,000 and take my chances," he replied.

"But, Mr. Huntington," I said, "it is not every man that has $10,000. What would you do if you did not have that sum?"

"A young man in this day and generation who does not possess $10,000 had better stay at home and work at something till he gets it," was the answer. "And," he continued, "I guess the only way to get it is to save it."

Ward McAllister, the social director of the Four Hundred, endeavored to persuade Mr. Huntington to invest in certain stocks in Wall street. "Mr. McAllister," said the pioneer, "I have made it the rule of my life never to go outside of my own enterprises for investment. They offer me all the opportunities for speculation I need. I do not believe in scattering my resources. If I do not have faith in my own companies, how can I expect others to take stock in them?"

Mr. Huntington's fortune is variously estimated at from $6,000,000 to $30,000,000. He began with nothing.—New York Herald.

BEASTS AS MIND READERS.

Survival of the Lost Sixth Sense Common to Animals and Men.

"Do you think animals communicate together?" was asked of Hagenbeck, the lion tamer.

"They put their heads close together and seem to have a sort of sign language. They express such simple thoughts as 'I'm tired,' 'Get out of the way,' 'Stand back,' 'Are you well?' quite plainly to my observation among each other.

"The language of animals seems quite plain to me," continued the famous lion tamer earnestly. "Men have a considerable ability to communicate facial expression and gesture, but school themselves to repress these natural expressions of rage, fear or friendship and say by oral language what their wisdom dictates, often quite the opposite of what they feel.

"Animals, on the other hand, are too simple to make believe, and this gift, which men misuse, is their regular mode of communication. Notice how quickly a dog scents rage or sorrow in his master's face. We can't see the expression of a lion's face except of rage, but his companions can.

"I have also thought that animals have the gift of thought reading instead of power to speak. Did you ever see one animal fail to understand another? I never saw such an instance. The range of their thoughts is limited. I do not think they can read men's thoughts except very imperfectly, because they are so extensive and complex beyond their comprehension. I am inclined to think that what we call mind reading is mere survival here and there of the lost sixth sense which was probably common to primitive man, and which animals possess to this day."—Kansas City Star.

Paul Jones' "Scratch" Crews.

One of the strangest things in Paul Jones' career was the success he achieved with "scratch" crews. In his greatest fight, contemporary history says, he had "as bad a crew as ever was shipped," being made up of all nations, among them Maltese, Portuguese and Malays who did not always comprehend the word of command. Paul Jones has been severely denounced for having returned to the place of his birth bent on destruction; but, as Cooper justly points out, an officer's oath obliges him to do all in his power to harass the enemy, and it was not only Paul Jones' right, but his duty, to use his knowledge of the Scotch and Irish coasts in the prosecution of the war. If he had any feelings on the subject, it would have been his duty to suppress it. But Paul Jones probably had no feeling whatever except resentment. He had left his native land as a child, and upon his last visit he had been cruelly ill used, as he thought, and he did his duty on this cruise with no more repugnance than he would have felt at doing it elsewhere—and did it mercifully.—"Paul Jones," by Molly Elliot Seawell, in Century.

Expensive Firewood.

An amusing incident recently occurred at a grocer's shop in Plaistow. Now, the packets of tea exhibited in the windows of the shop in question are "dummies" made of wood.

A lady who wanted some tea refused a packet from those kept in the racks behind the counter, as she said they were different from those in the window. The manager, recognizing the fact that she would only accept those from the window, was forced to gratify her wishes. The packet was duly wrapped and the money taken, but the purchaser was evidently ashamed of herself, as she never returned the block of wood, for which she paid ninepence halfpenny the half pound.—London Globe.

Wordsworth.

Wordsworth considered "The Excursion" his best and next to it "The White Doe of Rylstone." Wordsworth said that when he first thought seriously of being a poet he looked into himself to see how he was fitted for the work and seemed to find there "that first great gift, the vital soul," a statement which shows that, whatever other people may think of him, he had a passably fair opinion of himself. He frequently expressed his opinion of his own poetry and once said that he had widened the domain of the poet over a whole field deemed irreclaimable.

The Largest Medical Library.

A writer in the Washington Star says that the largest and most complete medical library in the world is the collection of medical works located in the Army Medical museum, in that city, under the care of the surgeon general's office of the war department and the immediate supervision of Dr. John S. Billings, U. S. A. It may be said that the card index system of medical publications used by the library is the most thorough and practical index of medical works in the world. The library now includes about 112,000 bound volumes and about 150,000 pamphlets. It is estimated that this collection comprises three-fourths of the medical literature of the world, and at least nine-tenths of the medical literature which has been published within the last ten years.

A Diary.

First Day—On the high seas; stormy weather; disagreeable company.

Second Day—Captain very admirable; made a declaration of love and offered me his heart and hand; rejected.

Third Day—Captain returns to the charge; threatens to kill me, commit suicide and blow up the whole vessel with 300 persons; rejected.

Fourth Day—Saved the lives of 300 persons.—London Globe.

Dr. Johnson had an exceedingly unattractive face. His complexion was red, his eyes, besides being bleared with scrofula, were so nearsighted that his expression was that of intense dullness.

SPIDER CRABS.

Queer Long Legged Creatures That Are Found in the Ocean's Depths.

Mighty little about spider crabs was known until quite recently. When a few years ago the first attempts were made at dredging for living forms in the depths of the sea, the scoop nets brought up many crustaceans which astonished the naturalists. Commonly they were covered with spines, and many of them seemed to be almost wholly composed of legs. One species, to which the name Ferox lithodes, or ferocious spider crab, was given, is the most formidably armed animal in existence, being so extremely prickly that it is a difficult business to handle even a dead specimen.

Every small boy who has had a chance to go wading in the shallows of bays and estuaries near the seashore is familiar with the plain, everyday spider crab. Take that creature, magnify him largely, furnish him with spines some inches in length, and you will have a typical sea spider of the depths. You cannot help admiring his arms, each two feet or more perhaps in length and provided with a claw that is to all intents and purposes a hand. From his hiding place beneath a rock or in a crevice the animal is able to reach far out and grab whatever prey comes near. The arms look somewhat like the arms of a human skeleton, and they are so made that a bend from the joint at the elbow brings the claw exactly to the mouth.

The biggest of the known deep sea spiders is found in Bering sea and elsewhere in the north Pacific. It weighs about 12 pounds when full grown. The natives of the Aleutian islands eat it, and so do the fur seals. The latter feed extensively on crabs, though most particularly on a species called the "horse crab," which has a soft shell and is not a spider crab.

Another very large species of the sea crab, having a stretch of about three feet, has been caught at a depth of nearly a mile and a half off Cape Cod on the continental slope. The slope of the continent as it descends quite precipitously to the floor of the ocean—its edge is not marked by the shore line, but is far out in the sea—is bathed along a narrow strip by a warm current. On this strip animal life flourishes abundantly, and from it have been dredged many new species of crabs as well as queer fishes and other creatures. One odd point about the big spider crab just mentioned is that when an infant it is covered with spines far longer and more formidable than those which adorn the adult.

A kind of spider crab found in Japanese waters is so prickly that it is called the "rose bush crab." It weighs three or four pounds when of full size. More appropriately it might be named the "chestnut bur," to which it bears a very close resemblance. A sea spider that belongs in the neighborhood of Alaska spends it life in floating about on seaweeds. The casual observer would mistake the animal itself for a piece of seaweed. Another kind folds itself up in a compact shape, so as to imitate a rock, having no spines. The deception is helped by barnacles, which grow upon the creature. But the queerest of spider crabs is the "cryptolithodes," which bears on its back a shield that wholly conceals it. The shield looks like the shell of a mollusk.

This protective contrivance reminds one of the device alleged to be adopted sometimes by lion hunters in Africa. The hunter is provided with an enormous convex shield of rawhide. He throws his spear at the lion, and when the latter attempts to spring upon him he crouches close to the ground, covering himself with the shield. The lion cannot get at him, because the shield is slippery and resists his claws. When the hunter gets a chance, he jumps up and throws another spear, collapsing at once beneath the shield. This is continued until the lion falls dead or goes away. One is at liberty to believe this story or not, as he chooses.—Washington Star.

Shaving Set to Music.

The latest thing in barber shops is a musical box which the boss of the establishment regulates to suit the times. On Monday, for instance, he keeps the machine up to light opera airs just fast enough to keep his assistants shaving customers at a nice, steady gait. Tuesday being a quiet day in the barber business, "Home, Sweet Home" and "You'll Remember Me" are good enough. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the barber confines the musical box to popular selections of a rather lively nature. On Saturdays he puts the reels and gigs on top, and every barber in the house is on the run.—Philadelphia Call.

Too Sudden.

Clergyman (showing a lady visitor round the church)—Now, madam, you have seen the organ, the font and the nave. I should next like to conduct you to the altar.

Lady Visitor—Oh, this is so sudden!—Church Review.

Sucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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ARE THESE SENSES IDENTICAL?

It Is Said the Capacity to Smell and Taste Has the Same Origin.

The man who smoked in the dark one night and discovered that when he couldn't see the smoke all the pleasure of burning tobacco was lost is not more remarkable than the individual who has now discovered that the senses of taste and of smell are identical. This gentleman advances the theory that the sense of taste depends upon the number of minute tentacles which constitute the surface of the tongue, and he says that some men have three times as many of these as others. The latter never become gormands, and their sense of smell is, says this observer, deficient.

In proof of these assertions it is said that when you have a bad cold you almost lose both these senses; that you can neither detect delicate odors, like that of perfume, otherwise so noticeable, nor identify the flavors of different kinds of foods and drinks. The smoker who has a severe cold finds that his cigar or cigarette yields but little pleasure, and he finds that his glass of claret or champagne at dinner is almost as flat to the taste as so much water.

Brillat-Savarin, who lifted cooking from the kitchen to the library and made gastronomy a fine art, said that of all the senses in their natural state taste procures us the greatest number of enjoyments. For this he gives six reasons, as follows:

Because the pleasure of eating, taken in moderation, is the only one that is not followed by fatigue.

Because it is common to every age, time and condition.

Because it must return once at least every day and may during that space of time be easily repeated two or three times.

Because it can combine with all our other pleasures, and even console us for their absence.

Because its sensations are at once more lasting than others and more subject to our will.

Because we have a certain special but indefinable satisfaction, arising from the instinctive knowledge that, by the very act of eating, we are making good our losses and prolonging our existence.

These are the reasons advanced by this eminent writer to prove that taste is the most important of the senses. He was also one of the first to suspect the identity of the senses of taste and smell, and he said that of two guests seated at the same banquet one may have delicious sensations while the other seems to eat only because compelled, the reason being that the latter has tongue and nostrils only poorly furnished for enjoyment. It is thus that the empire of taste has its blind men and its deaf.—New York World.

A cloth for the head or face was formerly called a coverchief, just as one for the hand was called a handkerchief.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Stand'd	7½@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	8@	8¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	6¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15 @	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	0
Virginia Meal	55 @	65
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	16 @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	8½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	5 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
Second Patent	3 50 @	4 00
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" Family	3 25 @	3 75
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 50
Straight	4 00 @	4 75
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE—₩ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	61½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	60½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, cargo	@	50
Cow Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	6½
North Carolina	5½@	6
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	35 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60 @	1 25
ORE, ₩ ton—		
City Mean	@15	50
Run	@15	00
Prime	@15	00
ROPE	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack—		
Liverpool	@	65
Liverpool	@	65
American	@	45
₩ 125-₩ Sacks	@	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, A M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granul'd		4⅝
Standard A		4½
White Ex. C		4¼
Extra C, Golden		4⅛
C, Yellow		3⅞
OAP, ₩ lb—Northern	@	6
TAR, ₩ bbl—W. O. Barrel	3 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@ 10	00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 50 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 50
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	2
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1 10
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 10
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	18 @	
Rivers	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quiet and steady at 26½ cents per gallon for country and 28½ cents for machine casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4⅜	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6 5-16	" "
Middling	6⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	14 bales
Spirits Turpentine	283 casks
Rosin	609 bbls
Tar	155 bbls
Crude Turpentine	33 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 6—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@488. Government bonds strong; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 102, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 6—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¾c, middling uplands 7¼c.

Futures closed firm, with sales to day of 118,400 bales; June 7.08c; July 7.10c; August 7.04; September 7.17, October 7.20c; November 7.24c; December 7.28c; January 7.32; February 7.37c; March 7.43c.

Net receipts 7 bales; gross receipts 891 bales; exports to Great Britain 1 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 6,455 bales; forwarded 109 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 247 bales, stock (actual) 211,344 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,768 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,007 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 6,455 bales; stock 484,308 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 14,825 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,691 bales; to France 540 bales; to the Continent 28,538 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,843,411 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,313,204 bales; exports to France 797,162 bales; exports to the Continent 2,353,783 bales.

Flour was quiet and firm at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@$3 50; fair to fancy grades $3 75@4 25; patents $4 25@4 75; Minnesota clear $3 20@3 60; do. patents $4 15@5 10; low extras $2 70@3 50; city mills $4 40. Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 65@3 40, good to choice do. $3 50@4 25. Wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81⅝@83c; afloat 83¾@88c; options fairly active and strong, advanced 2@2¼c

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea — the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

JOS. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

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AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
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FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Scratches,	Sprains,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Strains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Stitches,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stiff Joints,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Backache,	Screw
Stings,	Galls,	Worms,
Bites,	Sores,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Spavin	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Cracks.	Piles.
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Cannier needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when those come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A BALLADE OF DEBT.

I owe her much, my laundress, she
Of round rose cheek, air so sedate
And killing business bric-a-brac;
My hamper counts a little late;
A cuff returns without its mate.
Says she, nor else, "It boats the Dutch
Where things do go!" I can't berate—
I owe her much.

I owe her much, and courtesy
Demands that I reiterate
At sundry seasons, earnestly,
The fact that I appreciate
Her services—she tells me straight
She has a boy herself! (And such
A one—nukes brushes for the state!)
I owe her much!

I owe her much. Though there may be
At certain, trying times a great
And sudden dearth of buttons, free
Am I her worth to celebrate.
My linen is immaculate,
My shirts come home sans smirch or smutch.
Here is no matter for debate,
I owe her much.

Purse, later we'll investigate,
When you and scrip are more in touch,
What is the debt—if she will wait,
I owe her much!

—E. W. Barnard in Kate Field's Washington.

BOOMING OF ROME.

July, 1887, and the midsummer madness of the great boom prevailed in southern California.

Three men stood on the top of a low, flat hill and examined a map.

"Name it Rome," suggested one of them.

"Rome?" said another doubtfully. "It wasn't built in a day, you know."

"Rome, Italy, was not," said the first speaker, "but Rome, Cal., shall be."

Those who played the parts of Romulus, Remus and Celer were the president, vice president and treasurer of the Glorious Climate Land and Water company. Their names are not material, but conveniently to distinguish them one from another we shall make use of their titles, respectively general, colonel and major. Dulce et decorum est to serve one's country on the field of battle, vanquishing her enemies and upholding the honor of her flag. That is one way to secure distinction and a military title. A somewhat simpler method is to provide occasional drinks and cigars for the gentlemen of the press. The pen is mightier than the sword.

The major had been a citizen of Los Angeles one month. He still sometimes inadvertently said "you" when he meant "we."

The colonel had two months longer to his credit and intended to run for the office of county supervisor at the next election.

The general was a veritable old timer. He had been living in Los Angeles now nearly a year.

Nobody knew whence they came. There they were—that's all. In this matter they were no worse off (or shall we say no better?) than many others at that same time and place. The general, for example, when he was introduced to strangers had a way of saying in a loud voice: "Yes, sir! My name is Bangs, sir. And that was my name before I came here." Then he would look aggressively around, and it happened not infrequently that of them that heard him one or two would turn a little pale and cast down their eyes.

Ah, whither have they gone—those judges, commodores and generals who for a brief time seemed to own the town? Can it be that they are all in Oklahoma?

The capital stock of the Glorious Climate company was $5,000,000, of which sum $450 had been subscribed and paid in. It was well known, however, that the company was backed by a powerful English syndicate. In those days when a man desired to enter upon any little enterprise, such as building a railroad, constructing a deep water harbor or founding a large manufacturing center, he would always take care first to secure the backing of some powerful English syndicate. They were always powerful. Nobody ever heard of a weak one.

The only other asset of the Glorious Climate company was a document bearing the signature of a degenerate scion of a once illustrious Castilian house—an option on a piece of land favorably located for a town site.

The general, for all that the seams of his coat were shiny and his cuffs somewhat frayed, carried about with him nevertheless a secret talisman. He had a "pull" with the railroad. The information had come to him "from the inside" that the California or Bust railroad (projected) was to pass directly through the tract covered by their option.

Believe in this railroad? Well, they knew the public did anyhow—the dear, trustful public that always believes in things.

The colonel had been a newspaper man in his early days and understood the gentle art of "working the press." In a surprisingly short time everybody in southern California knew that great things were in store for the new city of Rome. There could be no doubt of it because the newspapers said so.

On a certain day in August the tract was to be thrown open to the public in a grand auction. In the meantime a few lots were disposed of at private sale—principally to newspaper men, public officials of high standing, railway magnates, famous writers and actors.

The major was to act as auctioneer. He admitted to his partners that he had never sold lots in his life, his greatest efforts heretofore in the line of misrepresentation having been limited to the trading of horses.

"The principle seems to be about the same, however," he said. "Ask five times what it is worth and then take whatever is offered."

He was a cool and easy speaker. The crowd, the music and the enthusiastic cheering of the cappers moved him to extraordinary effort. Many of those who came to scoff remained to buy.

No one was more astonished at the result of the sale than the conspirators themselves. There was money enough to transform the option into a deed, pay all the debts of the company, establish a handsome bank account and fill the pockets of all three with coin.

So much prosperity terrified the major, who anxiously inquired whether they had not better divide up and bolt. The others laughed at his fears. They had accomplished thus much with no money at all. There was no limit to what they could do now with re-established credit and a full locker.

"But we must change our tactics," the general admitted. "Heretofore it has been faith and not works that we have offered the public. We must show them that we mean business; that we are laying the foundation of a great city."

The next day 50 men went to work in Rome, and the dirt began to fly in all directions. They were laying out the city on a grand scale.

A second auction sale was to take place in a few weeks. In the meantime brokers in the employ of the company went about buying back a few of the lots already sold, thereby stiffening the market. Several thousand street railway ties, rented for a short time, were scattered through the tract to foreshadow the coming tramways.

To hear of these things through the newspapers did the public seriously incline. When the second sale took place, the crowd in attendance was enormous. People fought for places and offered to pay such amazing prices that the major, hardened horse dealer that he was, almost hesitated to accept the bids. When the day was done, the city of Rome had passed completely out of the possession of the company.

Now it was the general who counseled immediate flight. He had received a little more inside information—the C. B. R. R. was not coming to California at all. "We must get out of the country before that is sprung," said he, "or we shall be tarred and feathered."

"And the many promises of the Glorious Climate company," said the colonel, "the boulevards we were to build, parks to lay out, public buildings to construct—how about them?"

The general smiled. "Let the English syndicate take care of all that," said he.

A few days later the trio had disappeared. So had the laborers upon the foundations of Rome. As a matter of fact, the great boom in southern California was at an end. The impression began to leak into many people that somewhere they had heard something about "a fool and his money."

As for the three, they certainly were no fools. But—

The general went to New York and lost it all in Wall street.

The colonel went to Ohio and lost it all trying to found a newspaper.

The major went to Europe and lost it all at Monte Carlo.

Naturally each, when stranded, appealed to the others. Naturally, too, the reply in each case was depressing. It was seven years after the episode of Rome that the three men drifted together again in Chicago.

The general's coat was again shiny at the seams and his cuffs frayed as before. The colonel drank beer and smoked cheap cigars. The major had evidently taken to strong liquors.

Each confessed to discontent, though none of them was disposed to go into particulars. All lamented the halcyon days of the founding of Rome.

"There was no such combination as that at Monte Carlo," said the major.

"No such lambs in Wall street," sighed the general.

"No such suckers in Ohio," echoed the colonel.

"Why not go back there?" asked the general. "I don't mean to Rome, for the coyotes must have jumped that claim, but to southern California."

"Walk?" said the colonel briefly.

"I can get transportation," said the general. "My pull with the road still holds good—one way."

"One way?" repeated the major.

"Yes—away from New York, where my swell relatives live. The return is not so easy."

"Shall we go by the California or Bust line?" asked the major, with a grin.

"You needn't laugh," said the general. "That road was built after all, and I intend to get passes over it."

Four days later as the C. B. R. R. "overland" was nearing the end of its run the three comrades, deep in a poker game in the smoking car, were electrified to hear a passenger saying:

"This station is Rome. Grown quite a city, hasn't it?"

"Wha-a-t!" cried the general, dropping his cards. "Is there a Rome on this line?"

"Is there?" echoed the passenger. "Just look out of the window and see."

The three rushed to the platform as the train drew up at a handsome station surrounded by a well kept park. In plain letters over the door they read the name:

ROME.

"Yes, it's the place," said the colonel. "Don't you see the hills covered with beautiful residences—just as I predicted they would be."

The general led the way out into the main street. It was built up solidly with substantial looking business blocks. The sidewalks were crowded with people moving briskly. Several street cars and omnibuses passed, well filled with arrivals from the train.

The officers of the one time G. C. L. & W. C. walked on for some distance without speaking.

At length the major, turning to the general, broke out, "What do you suppose property is worth here in the business section?"

The general groaned, but did not speak.

"If we had only held on!" said the colonel. "If we had only believed a little bit of our own lies."

"And these lots that we let go for a song," said the major indignantly, "are now crowded with big buildings and worth no end of money. We were robbed, gentlemen! I say robbed!"

"What are we doing here?" growled the general sarcastically. "Think of taking an option on the city? Let's get out! I see no particular opening here for the geese that didn't save Rome. The walking is good. Come along out of this."

And three figures moved down the track in solemn, silent single file.—Charles Dwight Willard in San Francisco Argonaut.

An Unruly Sergeant.

"In our company during the civil war," said Captain T. E. Barlow of Milwaukee, "was a stuttering sergeant named Thomas and a chaplain named Chenault, who was exceedingly untidy in personal appearance. The sergeant was a wit and gave the chaplain no end of trouble. One cold day the parson had preached for over an hour, and at the close of his discourse asked any one who felt serious to come forward. The sergeant went at once. 'Do you really feel serious?' asked the chaplain rather doubtfully of his convert. 'Se-se-serious! I sh-sh-should say I—I di-did. Any m-man w-would feel s-se-serious to s-s-sit on a c-c-cake of ice t-t-two hours and h-he-hear y-you p-preach,' was the reply. On another occasion at mess the sergeant began to eat before the chaplain had asked the accustomed blessing. Extending his hands over the table, the chaplain said, 'Pause, sergeant; pause.' 'Y-yes, I s-s-see 'em. D-d d-d——d dirty ones too.'"

Little Billy and ——.

Miss Wanterneau—Why do you call your dog Trilby, Mr. Wagleigh?

Mr. Wagleigh—A policeman hit her with one of those new concealed clubs the other day.

Miss Wanterneau—What has that to do with it?

Mr. Waglegh—Don't you see? She was struck with a Little Billy.—Los Angeles Herald.

Wanted the Roles Equal.

In the early sixties there flourished in Paris a writer who used his talent as a professional libeler. His real name was Jacquot, his nom de guerre Eugene de Mirecourt. One day there appeared a violent onslaught on Alexandre Dumas pere. The article openly taxed the great novelist with living on the brains of his collaborators. The father happened to be away from Paris. The son sent his seconds to Mirecourt.

"You say, gentlemen," said the biographer, "that you are acting in behalf of M. Dumas fils?"

The two gentlemen bowed assent. Thereupon Mirecourt rings for his servant. "Tell my son to come to me," he orders.

And so his visitors' great surprise there appears a little urchin, his face besmeared with jam. Mirecourt, though, remains perfectly serious. "Gentlemen," he remarks at last, "I feel convinced that my son is as ticklish about his father's honor as the son of M. Alexandre Dumas is about his father's. As it is absolutely necessary that the roles should be equal you had better arrange matters with him." With which he leaves the two friends of the future eminent dramatist.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Musical Sign.

A ruddy faced man, evidently a somewhat recent arrival in America, with his broadly smiling wife on his arm, stood gazing at some Chinese hieroglyphics which hung at the door of a laundry.

"Dinnis," said the woman, after a long stare at the puzzling sign, "fwhat be thim little figgers? Be they notes, or fwhat, I dunno."

"Notes, av coorse; fwhat else o'd they be?" responded the man, without hesitation.

"Rade thim aff t' me, Dinnis," demanded the wife, after another stare.

"Naw," said the man firmly, "that Ol'll not, fer it's quare notes they are intoirely, an it's mesilf that's out av practice. But had Oi me flute, Norah," he added, in a conciliatory tone, "had Oi me flute, Ol'd play thim fer yes in a minute, darlin."—Youth's Companion.

They Didn't Go Back.

Mr. George Grossmith relates that one night in his early days, when performing with his father, instead of commencing the performance at 8 o'clock, they did not arrive in the town until 20 minutes past that hour. "We dressed in the cab," remarked the genial actor and entertainer, "which flew along like a fire engine. Suddenly we espied a building lighted up and a large crowd coming out. 'Go back! Go back!' shouted my father to the crowd, as he pushed his head out of the cab. 'Go back! It's all right, Grossmith is here. We have arrived. Go back!' Unfortunately it was not our audience, but a congregation leaving a Methodist chapel after service."—London Tit-Bits.

One of the Moderns.

They had been discussing the woman question.

"Are you," he inquired, "a new woman?"

"Well," she answered sharply, "I don't think you or anybody else had better call me an old woman."—Detroit Free Press.

There is plenty of room at the top, but there isn't enough for one-tenth of the people who think they ought to be there.

JUST IN TIME.

"Your mother seems determined."

"Yes. She will make me marry him if she can. What shall I do? I'll run away or do something. Oh, if Cousin Max were only here, he wouldn't let her do it. Oh, Max, Max, come home!"

If Max Bennett had only heard that cry he would have flown to his little cousin, but he was far away across the sea.

Dorothy tried to comfort her friend and at last succeeded in stopping the tears. Mabel bathed her face and eyes and went out doors with Dorothy.

Nehemiah Jenks was the name of the man who was so anxious to marry her against her will. He had been dropping in nearly every evening before he asked for Mabel. Mabel had never thought he came to see her and was astonished when her mother told her he wanted to marry her.

Mrs. Brewster did not tell her that he had promised to destroy a mortgage he held upon their home the day Mabel became his wife. Mabel had taken his calls for her mother and never dreamed he was "courting" her, as he called it.

One night she thought she'd try Nehemiah. She was very pleasant, played cribbage with him, did all she could to please him, agreed with everything he said, and finally when her mother left the room for something went over and laid her hand on his shoulder and said, timidly, "Mr. Jenks."

"Yes, my dear," said Nehemiah.

"Why do you want me to marry you when you know I don't love you? It will make us both so unhappy. I'm so young, too, Mr. Jenks."

"Why dew I want tow marry yer? Because I dew. I want a nice, young housekeeper. Peggy's tew old."

"Why don't you marry my mother if a housekeeper is all you want? She's a far better housekeeper than I am."

"What dew I want with an old woman like that?" he said, with a sickly smile. "She's younger than you are, Mr. Jenks."

Dorothy Knowles talked it all over with her mother one day and finally said, "Mother, do go over and talk to Mrs. Brewster and see if she won't relent."

"Yes, I will," said Mrs. Knowles, "but how shall I approach the subject? Although we have been neighbors for years I have never felt acquainted with her; but I'll try, Dorothy, dear."

"Oh, mother, if you were Mabel's mother, she would not have to marry against her will, would she?"

"No, my dear. Your mother will never hasten your marriage, and I hope it will not be for years. Find a truly good man, my dear. Do not be in a hurry. The cares of life come soon enough."

"Indeed I shall not be, and Mabel is not. It is her terrible mother."

Mrs. Knowles went over to see Mrs. Brewster that afternoon. Mrs. Brewster showed her Mabel's trousseau, Mrs. Knowles all the time trying to screw her courage up to the all important point. She began:

"Does Mabel care for Mr. Jenks, Mrs. Brewster?"

"Oh, well, perhaps not, but she soon will. I guess he'll be good to her."

"How can you bear to give her to such an old man?"

"Oh, yes. Where will she get a better man? That's all very pretty—'love in a cottage'—but I believe in a good, substantial home and a sensible man."

"Mabel is very young, Mrs. Brewster, only the age of my Dorothy, and I hope she will not be married for many years."

"Well, Mrs. Knowles, is Mabel my daughter or yours? Don't you suppose I know what is best for my own child? Good afternoon!"

She said this so decidedly that Mrs. Knowles left hastily.

"Well, Dorothy, dear," she said, when she reached her gate, where Dorothy was watching anxiously for her, "I failed to make any impression upon that stone image."

One evening Mabel ran over to Mrs. Knowles to escape the dreadful Mr. Jenks. She told Dorothy if she married him she should have enough of him, and she thought she could dispense with his society for one evening. Dorothy said: "If you marry him? Why, aren't you going to!"

"Oh, Dorothy, dear, how do I know? Do you think God will let me be sacrificed? Oh, if my father had only lived, or if Max were only here!"

Always that refrain, "If Max were only here!" Max Bennett's father and Mabel's had been cousins. Max had more influence over Mrs. Brewster than any one simply because he did not stand in awe of her. He had saved Mabel many a scolding and had given the poor girl many a pleasure in the past. No wonder she longed for Max.

The dreaded day came. Mabel allowed her mother to dress her in her bridal robes and went with her to the church. As she walked up the aisle her friends noticed an unusual brilliance in her eyes and an unwonted color in her cheeks and a little defiant look also.

They stood before the minister. Mr. Jenks answered the questions put to him. The minister turned to Mabel and said:

"Mabel, do you take this man to be your lawfully wedded husband?"

"No, sir, I do not," said Mabel.

The guests started as if they had received an electric shock. Mabel continued:

"My mother compelled me to come, but I will not marry him."

"Very well," said the minister. "I will marry no one against his or her will."

Mrs. Brewster was so astonished she could not speak. Hurrying up the aisle came a young man. He took the minister aside and spoke to him. He waited while Max, for it was he, went to Mabel.

"Mabel, dear, I am just in time. Will you marry me here, now?"

"Yes, Max," she whispered.

He led her up before the minister. Mr. Jenks turned and fairly flew from the church, Mrs. Browster following.

Max took Mabel to all places she had longed to see. They were gone for months, and when they came back Mr. Jenks had married Mrs. Browster.

Mabel's old home was for sale, and Max bought it. Mabel's mother did not forgive her for a long while, but Mabel was too happy to mind it much. She can't bear Nehemiah, so I am afraid the two families will not visit often.—Boston Herald.

APOPLEXY.

Most Cases Occur Between the Ages of Thirty and Sixty.

"Three-fourths of all adult apoplexy occurs between the ages of 30 and 60, being pretty evenly distributed between the fourth, fifth and sixth decades," says Dr. O. L. Dana in a medical print.

"Excessive mental work," he declares later, "does not lead to apoplexy, and brain workers do not die of this disease unless they are intemperate in eating, drinking and perhaps in smoking, though on this latter point I feel doubtful. The conditions of modern civilization undoubtedly are tending to increase the number of cases of apoplexy, particularly those due to rupture of blood vessels. The fact that under better sanitary conditions more persons reach the apoplectic age is one cause of this. The gradual lessening of the number of acute infectious fevers, and the consequent lessening of mortality from such diseases, increase the proportionate number of deaths due to diseases of the arterial system. In fact, the stress of modern civilization shows more, so far as organic disease is concerned, upon the arteries than upon the nervous system. The increased opportunities for indulgence in luxurious modes of living and in excessive eating and drinking tend to impair the integrity of the coats of the arteries and to promote conditions of arterial fibrosis. Already this fact may be demonstrated from the statistics of our great cities, as well as deduced from the known laws of pathology.

"As to the exciting cause of the attacks of apoplexy, some misapprehension apparently prevails. We all know that many fatal cases occur in persons who have been on a drunken spree, and that of all exciting causes of fatal strokes alcohol is the most potent. On the other hand, in my experience very few attacks take place, as is currently supposed, during some especial mental or bodily strain. About one-fourth of those stricken with apoplexy die from the attack."

All of which is encouraging to persons conscious of overtasked mental effort and should be read, too, by novelists, particularly women novelists, who are very fond of disposing of a villain or any incumbering character by a stroke of apoplexy at some exciting climax in his career. According to Dr. Dana, this is precisely the moment when he would not have one. New York Times.

GALLANTRY COST A SHIRT.

Disastrous Results Followed a Scheme to Hide a Cigar From a Lady.

One of the most popular men in the down town produce district is G. W. Christie. His temper, however, has been sorely tried of late, and there is a wicked gleam in his eyes when anybody utters the word "Fire" in his presence.

"Chris," as his friends call him, owns more truck horses than any other man in the city. He also owns a stock farm in Poughkeepsie. He recently invited one of his friends, Fred Gebney, a banana importer, to visit his country place. Mr. Gebney accepted, and both men started for the Grand Central station in a buggy. Chris drove.

Chris, be it said, sported an immaculate shirt front, in which glittered a large diamond. The friends were bowling along Fifth avenue when Chris, who was smoking a cigar, suddenly started. He had seen a lady friend, and the impropriety of saluting her with a cigar in his mouth caused him to let the weed drop, as he thought, to the bottom of the buggy.

They had proceeded a block or so when Ed remarked:

"Something's on fire."

"That's so," replied Chris, looking around. "I can smell smoke. Maybe it's in one of these buildings, and—

"Great Scott! Wow!" he yelled. "It's me. Cæsar's ghost! It's burning me up!"

"Have you got 'em?" inquired Ed. "Suppose I turn in a fire alarm."

Before he could make any further comment Chris had stopped his horse, jumped from the buggy and was executing a war dance on the sidewalk. Smoke was rising from beneath his waistcoat, and the cigar, the cause of it all, dropped to the ground.

"Well, I'll be jiggered," exclaimed Chris. His spotless shirt front was discolored and burned in places.

"Perhaps it was the diamond," suggested Ed.

"Diamonds be blowed!" retorted Chris. "Say," he added, "I can't go to the farm looking like this."

"Oh, that's soon remedied," replied Ed. "Get a celluloid shirt front. If you're careful, it won't take fire, but you mustn't smoke, and don't put the sparkler in either."

Ed's suggestion was carried out. The journey was resumed, and when the men returned to the city the story leaked out. That is why many down town produce merchants take down their fire extinguishers when Chris happens along.

Chris says he appreciates a joke, but when he is invited to a business men's dinner and receives a miniature fireman's cap and red lantern as souvenirs "the thing's going too far."—New York Herald.

Keep your troubles to yourself. When you tell them, you are taking up the time of the man who is waiting to tell his.

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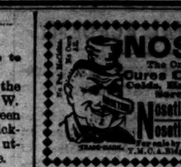

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DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.49 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.56 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.56 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 P m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.25 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 45 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3 00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.32 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9 00 a m and 4.30 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 30 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.37 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee D

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1895

COTTON ACREAGE.

Annual Statement of the New York Chronicle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The *Chronicle* has issued its annual statement of cotton acreage, stand and condition. The estimated decrease in acreage by States is as follows:

North Carolina, 20 per cent; South Carolina, 10; Georgia, 18; Florida, 5; Alabama, 11; Mississippi, 10; Louisiana, 14; Texas, 11; Arkansas, 12; Tennessee, 9, other States and Territories 12½ per cent.

The average decrease is 11.6 per cent. The acreage is 17,787,668, against 20,107,247 bales. The small decrease in Florida is due to larger planting of Sea Island cotton. The crop is unquestionably late. The weather up to May 27th was not favorable. It is not certain whether permanent inquiry has resulted or not. Probably serious harm has resulted in only limited areas. Cultivation has not been as thorough as it was a year ago. There has been heavy decrease in the taking of commercial fertilizers, but of home-made fertilizer a slightly greater use is reported. The condition of the plant was less satisfactory at the close of the month than at the same date last year. The States of less promise are the Carolinas and Georgia, but the plant is late almost everywhere and so is farm work. The condition is not necessarily unpromising, but more depends upon future development than has been the case in some other productive years.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Firm and Higher—Pork Products Opened Easier, but Closed Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 6.—It would have taken but little more enthusiasm to have converted to-day's exceedingly active market into a wild and excited one. The tendency of prices was upward from the start, but it was not until within fifteen minutes of the close that the strength burst bounds, and brought the shorts in as clamorous buyers. Primarily the advance was due to the Ohio State report, which reduced the condition of wheat within its territory thirteen points. The report was heard of on the curb yesterday afternoon but it was not until after the opening to-day that its authenticity was established. A gradual hardening process set in, the firmness being maintained with slight exception until the final bulge occurred. Wheat—July wheat opened from 77¾ to 77¼c; advanced to 79¾c, closing 79¼c, 2¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat, sample lots, was firm and one cent per bushel higher, closing strong with the futures.

Business was good in corn to-day. The buyers of the early part of the session having the best of the argument at the close, notwithstanding good reports of the crop and the Cincinnati Price Current's statement that the situation was encouraging, and prices kept right after those of wheat all day. July corn opened from 51⅝ to 51⅞c, advanced to 53c; closing at 53⅜c—1¾ to 1⅝c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and was 1c. per bushel higher.

The distant futures in oats presented the greatest strength, May closing 1¼c. higher than yesterday, with July ¾c. above that day. Cash oats were strong and ¾c. higher.

Provisions—At and around the opening, product was easy, but when the grain markets became strong there was a disposition in provisions to follow their lead. Easier prices were quoted at the stock yards, the responsibility for the early weakness in this pit resting with them. A notable fact about the hog situation is the small shipments east, which give rise to the gossip that supplies in that direction are ample. Short sellers took considerable comfort in the theory. The close was 15c higher for July pork, unchanged for July lard, and 2½c higher for July ribs.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose ten to twelve points, the next crop months' showing the most strength. The close was firm at a net advance of nine to eleven points, with sales of 113,400 bales. New Orleans rose nine to ten points. There was a holiday in Liverpool. Southern spot markets were quiet. Wilmington advanced ¼c. Bombay receipts for half week 33,000, against 23,000 last week. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged; 247 bales sold for spinning. Port receipts 1,769, against 3,283 this day last week, and 2,578 last year; thus far this week 14,826, against 18,142 thus far last week.

To day's features: The *Financial Chronicle* estimated the decrease in the acreage at 11.6 per cent. and this caused a stronger market. It would have had a more bracing effect, no doubt, if Liverpool had been open for business, but there was a holiday there to-day, and in fact that market will not reopen until Monday. And on Monday the Agricultural Bureau statement of the acreage will be announced. Some think it will estimate a decrease of 15 per cent. The bears were 5 per cent. out of the way in their guesses in regard to the *Chronicle's* statement and not a few of them covered to-day. Of course, in the absence of Liverpool advices the speculation kept within narrow limits. But local operators were buyers for both sides of the account and New Orleans also bought on quite a liberal scale. Europe was also buying. At one time there was a pretty good reaction, but the market showed the elasticity that goes with strength and rallied later on closing at about the best figures of the day.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 29@29¼. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, June 6—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts were 55 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 291 barrels.

SAVANNAH, June 6.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26½c; sales 179 casks; demand strong with eager bids for the receipts at 27c for to-day and to-morrow; no sales at the close; receipts 1,749 casks. Rosin was firm and unchanged; the sales to-day were 3,000 barrels; closing quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $1 85, K $2 25, M $2 45, N $2 55, window glass $2 65, water white $2 90.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Ladies' Vests 4c. to 10c; water tumblers 3c; $15.00 suit, $8.50 at Rehder's. †

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

INDUSTRIAL AND GENERAL BUSINESS

Continued Improvement as Compared with the Corresponding Period Last Year—Many New Cotton Mills.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Special reports to the *Manufacturer's Record* covering the industrial and general business progress of the South during the past week show continued improvement with a steady increase in railroad earnings and bank clearing as compared with the corresponding period of last year. There is a very marked improvement also in the iron trade, with a very hopeful outlook for the future. Cotton mill interests continue to command wide attention, both on the part of Northern investors who are contemplating building mills in the South and on the part of the local people of the South. Among the cotton mills reported for the week are a $500,000 company now being organized to build at Charlotte, N. C.; a 10,000 spindle mill at Athens, Ga.; an 8,000 spindle mill at Graham, N. C.; $35,000 worth of new machinery being added to a mill at Augusta, Ga., and a new mill at Mount Holly, N. C. A Western company will build a $100,000 plant in Alabama for the manufacture of charcoal and the utilization of the bi-product in making wood alcohol. A $50 000 cotton seed oil mill company has been organized at Fort Gaines, Georgia; a $40,000 oil mill at Rome; a $12 000 oil mill at Spartanburg, and an oil mill being organized at Blacksburg, S. C. A 150 barrel oil refinery and soap works are to be built at Meridian, Miss. At Greenville, Miss, a $100,000 cooperage plant is to be started and at Meridian a $1,000,000 lumber company has been organized. A $1,000,000 mining company, composed mainly of Northern people, has been organized to operate in West Virginia. The fertilizer works being erected at Blacksburg, S. C., will have a capacity of about 25,000 tons per year.

IMPORTS OF SUGAR.

A Large Increase For the Month of May, 1895.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Mr. Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, gives out the imports of sugar for the month of May, 1895. The total quantity imported at the five ports of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and San Francisco were 530,697,599 pounds, valued at $10,287,434. These figures represent a very heavy import. While the Tariff act of 1894 was before Congress the importations were greatly stimulated by the uncertainties of the duty to be levied on sugars; the highest figures in the history of the country were touched. In March 1894 the imports were 691,339,135, and in July of the same year 766,046,880 pounds. If the monthly importations be examined as far back as January, 1884, it would be seen that in no single month prior to March, 1894, had the imports touched 500,000,000 pounds. The returns of May, 1895, are heavier in quantity than the imports in May of any previous year, and should, therefore be accounted as breaking the record. The values still rule very low. In June, 1894, an importation of 521,378,000 pounds was valued at $18,175,753. The greatest import of May, 1894, was valued at only $10,289,434. or nearly $3,000,000 less.

HOMICIDE AT SAVANNAH.

Frank Keenan Shot and Killed by Thos. Pounder.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 6.—Frank Keenan was shot this afternoon by Thomas Pounder. The latter is an engineer in the fire department, at headquarters. Keenan was discharged from the department yesterday by Mayor Myers, together with another fireman, Bob Laird, on account of a cursing match which the two men had with each other.

Keenan belonged to the Chemical Company, next door to the Engine Company No. 3, to which Pounder and Laird belonged, and there was considerable jealousy between the two companies. Pounder was a witness in the investigation and Keenan attributed his discharge to Pounder's evidence. He announced to several parties that he intended to settle the matter with Pounder, and the latter, having been warned of the threats, was prepared. Keenan came into the headquarters about 6 o'clock in company with John Duffy, another discharged fireman, and meeting Pounder struck him several blows in the face. Pounder jerked loose and drawing a pistol from his shirt bosom, fired five shots in rapid succession. Four of the bullets took effect, two in the head, one in the left shoulder and one in the neck. One ball pierced the right temple and the one in the neck severed the carotid artery. Keenan was dead before striking the ground. Pounder surrendered to the first policeman who came up. Keenan was a splendid specimen of physical manhood and was a member of the Savannah football team for two or three years.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

A State Conference of the Silver Cranks—Gen. Weaver Promises Populist Support to a Suitable Democratic Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DES MOINES, Ia. June 6.—The State conference of the free silver Democrats which opened here at 3 o'clock this afternoon was called by ex-Lieut. Gov. Rerstow and others "for the purpose of deciding upon a plan of action."

It is a practical continuation of the Democratic end of the non-partisan conference held here yesterday with an augmented list of participants. The conference yesterday resolved ro support none but free silver candidates. It is now the object of the managers of the present conference to so shape events that the coming Democratic State convention will name free silver men and thus take advantage of the non-partisan action. Gen. Weaver has promised so much of the Populist support as he can swing for a suitable Democratic ticket, and some assurances of free silver Republican help have been received. The candidate for Governor, who has been most acceptable to all the silver elements, is ex-Congressman Fred White, but he was earnestly opposed by ex-State Senator Bolter this morning, and S. H. Bashore, W. H. Taylor and Mr. Bolter himself were added to the list of candidates. No nominations were made to day, nor has any programme for the afternoon been adopted.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

More Troops Sent From Spain to Put Down the Revolution.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 6.—The dispatch received from Captain General Martinez Campos, upon receipt of which a conference between the Colonial Minister and the Premier was held yesterday, informed the Government that several rebel leaders were expected to land in Cuba almost immediately and that fresh agitation was in progress. Gen. Campos, in view of this state of affairs, asked for six additional batallions of troops. As the result of a Ministerial conference the Government will send ten batallions of troops to Cuba without delay.

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT ANNAPOLIS YESTERDAY.

A Gold Medal Awarded Cadet Johnston, of North Carolina, For Proficiency in Gun Practice—Captain John Wilkes, of Charlotte, Presided at the Graduates' Annual Banquet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., June 6.—Secretary of the Navy Herbert was in attendance to-day at the Naval Academy. He reviewed the cadets' drill, saw an excellent exhibition of athletic exercises in the gymnasium, enjoyed a sail down the Chesapeake on the Dolphin, made four presentation speeches to as many cadets, and responded to a toast to-night at the annual banquet of the Naval Academy Graduates' Association.

The commencement exercises began this morning with an artillery drill under direction of Lieut. J. H. Glennon. The battalion was made of eight companies of twenty men each. A number of evolutions were creditably gone through. Sword Master J. B. Corbesier conducted the athletic exercises in the gymnasium, calling forth salvos of applause. A gold medal was presented to Cadet Morton, of Missouri, for the best essay on "The Principles of the American Revolution." The medal was awarded by the general society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Cadet R. Z. Johnston, of North Carolina, was given a gold medal for the highest average at great gun practice. This is the fifth medal Cadet Johnston has received for proficiency. Cadet A. T. Chester, son of Capt. G. M. Chester, U. S. N., received a silver medal, and Cadet J. D. Sayers, of Texas, a bronze medal, respectively, for second and third highest average at gun practice. Secretary Herbert addressed a few well chosen words to each of the recipients. This afternoon Secretary Herbert, the board of visitors and other guests were entertained on the Dolphin.

The Naval Academy Graduates Association held their tenth annual meeting this afternoon and transacted routine business. This evening the tenth annual banquet was held in the boat house. Capt. John Wilker, '47, of Charlotte, N. C., the oldest living graduate of the Academy presided.

The following toasts were drunk: The President of the United States, by Secretary of the Navy Herbert; "The Naval Militia," by J. W. Miller, class of '67; "Graduates in Civil Life," by Rev. M. M. Benton, class of '61, a member of the board of visitors; "Sweethearts and Wives," Hon. John B. Robinson, class of '68.

Everything is in readiness for the graduation to-morrow night and the affair promises to be the elegant affair as in former years.

INSURANCE MEN.

The Southwestern Tariff Association in Session—Committee Appointed to Prepare a New Schedule of Rates for Insurance on Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The second day's session of the Southwestern Tariff Association of insurance men closed today. A great many subjects of importance, dealing with the conduct of the fire insurance business in the States between Virginia and Louisiana, were taken up, but the volume of new business transacted was very small. One of the resolutions adopted was to give the President o fthe Association power to appoint a special committee to prepare a new schedule of rates and forms for the insurance of cotton. Another important piece of legislation was the adoption of a resolution limiting to three, the number of agents to be allowed each company in the city of New Orleans, and the New Orleans compact commission was changed in number from ten to seven. Still another resolution was adopted limiting agents' commission in New Orleans to fifteen per cent. The matter of the next meeting place was left to the Executive Committee, and it will probably be Washington, D. C.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 12; Louisville 11.
Baltimore—Baltimore 10; Chicago 18.
Washington—Washington 7; Cleveland 3.
Boston—Boston 7; Pittsburg 5.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 8; St. Louis 9.
New York—New York 3; Cincinnati 0.
Memphis—Memphis 8; Nashville 13.
Richmond—Richmond 18; Portsmouth 9.
Montgomery—Montgomery 18; Atlanta 0.
New Orleans—New Orleans 1; Chattanooga 4.
Norfolk—Norfolk 2; Roanoke 4.
Little Rock—Little Rock 7; Evansville 6.
Petersburg—Petersburg 27; Lynchburg 15.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Republican Convention of Kentucky nominated Col. W. S. Worthington for Lieutenant Governor.

Paris bankers have concluded a Chinese four per cent. guaranteed loan of £16,000,000 guaranteed by Russia.

In regard to the arrest of Frank Blair, formerly of Asheville, N. C., in Los Angeles, California, the charge against him should have been stated as cruelty to children and not child-murder.

The new steamer Newport News, built by the Newport News Dry-dock Company for the Norfolk and Washington Line, went out yesterday for a six hours trial trip, which was highly successful.

The safe in the office of the Harlem, New York, Life Publishing Company was robbed of a large sum of money a few days ago. The safe was opened in a mysterious manner and nearly $5,000 in cash stolen.

The President has appointed Edward A. Bowers Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, *vice* Mansur, deceased, and Wm. H. Pugh to be Auditor of the Treasury for the Navy Department, *vice* Morton, removed.

The Bristol, Elizabethton & North Carolina Railway was yesterday sold at receiver's sale to the Pennsylvania Steel Co. for $178,000. The road is in operation from Bristol to Elizabethton, Tenn., a distance of twenty-six miles, and will be extended to Asheville, N. C.

Constipation and sick headache permanently cured, and piles prevented by Japanese Liver Pellets; especially adapted to children's use. J. H. BUNTING, J. H. HARDIN. †

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Read J. H. Rehder & Co's advertisement. †

University of Virginia.

Summer Law Lectures (twelve weekly), 20th year of continuance. Begin 27th June, 1895, end 29th August. Are of signal use—1st, to students who design to study at this or other Law School; 2nd, to those who propose to read privately; and, 3rd, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.,) to JNO. B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law, my 7 Sw tu th ss ju 1

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Butter for 15c. per pound. Best in the city for the price. Groceries of all kinds at lowe t prices. Neil McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Wanted—Parties, transient or permanent, coming to New York City, to call at 443 W. 33d Street. Lovely location Half block to elevated Station. Cool rooms, good board. Terms very reasonable. Respectable American family, June 5 3t

$5.00 to $50.00 Per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every Family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, &c. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co, Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. June 4 9t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C.—Employment Department.—We are prepared to have the public call and see us at our new building at No. 8 South Second street, between Market and Dock, where you can get a servant at short notice, free of charges. All kinds wanted. Come and be convinced. R. B. Reardon, Manager and proprietor. may 20 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Notice.

THE following City Banks will close at 12 o'clock on Saturdays from June 1st to September 1st:
Atlantic National Bank—W. J. Toomer, Cashier.
Murchison & Co.—J. V. Grainger, Cashier.
National Bank of Wilmington—F. R. Hawes, Cashier.
June 6 1t

This Week
—AT—
JOHNSON & FORE
No. 111 Market St.,

New Lines of
Dress Goods
Elegant and Stylish
SILKS.
The Latest
MILLINERY,

Beautiful Hats,
Just in by express.
Beautiful Flowers,
Colgate's Toilet Soaps And Perfumery.
Our Lining Department includes everything needed by dressmakers.
Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns
Are unequalled.
JOHNSON & FORE,
No. 111 Market Street.
ap 7 tf

Spanish Brown.
500 pounds Spanish Brown.
200 bundles Hoop Iron.
50 gross block Matches.
30 Gross Coast Matches.
50 gross Climax Matches.
40 gross B. & C. Matches.
200 bushels Corn.
Ask prices.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
my 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Gilt Edge Butter.
LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.
A small lot COW PEAS just in.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 25 D&W tf

GREAT SALE!
(CONTINUED)

We will offer this week some very great bargains.

It is not merely to draw the trade, that we make these offers, but to rid ourselves of as much stock as possible during the Summer months.

Our sales have been all and more than we anticipated. During our continued sale we will offer on

Thursday

Carpets, Mattings,
RUGS, CURTAINS,
Portieres. Curtain Poles,
Fixtures, Brocatelles,
Cloaks, Shirt Waist,
Trunks, Valises, Screens.

20 Per Cent. Less than Market Price.

List of Carpets—Gobelin, Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Smith's Body, Ten Wire Jap, 8 and 7 wire Jap, 3-ply extra, 2-ply super, Jute tracking.

On Friday
We will offer everything in
Domestic and Foreign
GINGHAMS,
20 Per Cent. Less Than Market Price.
A few more of those black Lawns at 10c per yard, worth 10c.

Saturday
Will be our
Remnant Day.
Every Remnant in the house will be sold at
One half the Marked Price.
One Half the Real Value.

Don't Forget our
GREAT
Remnant Day.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
June 6 tf

Things We Understand,
And Things We Do Not Understand.

The Depositor in the
Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Does not understand how the decline in price of silver since 1873 caused the price of cotton to decline, when the price of cotton declined more rapidly for several years before '73 (when silver did not decline materially) than after '73, and was lower several years before the war than at present, though silver was twice as high at that time as it is at present. The same depositor does understand that his money in the
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co
draws interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, compounded quarterly. He is therefore provided with a good Umbrella when the "rainy day" comes.
—THE—
Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,
Has the largest capital of any strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina, and is fortified with a large percentage of surplus for the protection of depositors. This Bank invites investigation, and wishes to see every mechanic, wage-earner, salaried man and all others, keep a Savings Bank account and save something each week June 5 tf

Wants.
One Cent a Word.
Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

You Can Bet
WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering.
my 5 tf 11 South Front St.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Are Not All Alike.

While other stores grow smaller and poorer and finally dry up our one price spot cash Racket Store grows larger, stronger and richer every day. We solve this problem in this wise—we under buy and we under sell, that is the whole secret of this wonderful story. We are both hard-fisted country boys; we know nothing but work and are content to say honest labor is good enough for me. Our business has outgrown our own expectation, and to-day we are more cramped for room than ever, although we have just rented the large hall above our store which has 55x80 square feet; then we got crowded and had a gallery built in our store last September and now all the available space we have is completely filled with good, new and cheap goods. Everything we have is value and some things double value. I will tell you a few things: A man's 6-inch brim Maliga Hat 10c each, worth 20 and 25c. A woman's high crown Willow nicely banded Sailor Hat at 10c, worth 25c. 1,200 yards Table Oil Cloth for 10c, worth 25c, all colors and marble. 100 pair Lace Curtains at 50 a pair. 100 yards of Scrim at 5c a yard, 40 inches wide. 50 dozen fine Hemstitched Linen Handkerchief worth 12½c, our price 7c; Ladies' Hemstitched 5c. 100 fine gilt and enameled Picture Frames at 25c is a thing of beauty. 10 pair of Men's fine American Calf, Lace or Congress Shoes at $1.00, worth $1.50. 100 pair of fine Leather Slippers with patent tips, all sizes, in black or tan at 50c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

P. S.—Mason's Fruit Jars, 1 quart 95c, 2 quarts $1.10. This price will only last one week then they will be higher.
june 2 tf

A GREAT STOCK
—AT—
FISHBLATE'S
One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,
Sewed with Silk, $5, up.
Children's Sailor Suits, $1.00.
Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,
King Clothier.
may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

ON DECK.

And he's fit to be there, too, beyond a doubt.
Whatever the place or
Occasion, a man should
Be suitably dressed for it.
No attire, however
Costly, suits either the
Wearer or the occasion
Even half tolerably, unless
It is perfect in fit.
Want of fit violates
All the ten commandments
Of dress.
Nothing can attone for
Such an offense.
The nearest approach a
Ready-made clothier
Can make to a fit,
Is to miss it.
It's much better to
Miss the missfit by
Coming to us and having
A substantial and stylish
Suit made to order at
A reasonable price.
Suits to order for $12.50.
Pants to order for $3.
Come and see me.

C. E. GORDON,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
June 2 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.
If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you
30 Cents Per Pound
For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.
W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
may 23 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

One More Chance

To buy Goods at unheard of prices.
Special Sale Week,
BEGINNING JUNE 3rd at
J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,
617 & 619 N. Fourth St.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Nearly all goods are advancing, so do not delay in making your purchases, as prices are bound to be higher. Please note some of the special prices:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

	8c per yard.
5c Unbleaching, this week	5c
8c Unbleaching, this week	6c
Best 10c Bleaching, this week	6¼c
Fruit of Loom, this week	8c
8c Bleaching, 4x4, no dressing	6c
"Pride of the West," best Bleaching made,	10c
10c Mattress Ticking	8¼c
25c best Feather Ticking	19½c
20c Bleached Sheeting	17½c
50-inch Turky Red Table Cloth	18c
Paris Plisse, sold elsewhere at 12c, only	9¼c
12½c Princess Lawn, splendid for Wrappers	9½c
12½c Percales, this week	9c
Skirt Linings, all colors, this week	4c
Waist Linings, all colors, this week	5c
Crinoline, regular price 10c, this week	8c
New lot of Silks for Shirt Waists	24c
$1 White Spreads, this week 69c and upwards.	
Bargains in Lace Curtains, 69c and upwards.	
60c all wool Serge and Hopsacking, 42-inch	39c

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Pins, 1c per paper. Needles, 1c per paper.	
Spool and Ball Thread 1c. Whalebone per doz,	2c
Zephyr, all colors, per dozen	5c
Full size Gingham Aprons	16c
Box Paper—24 Envelopes and 24 sheets Paper	5c
Splendid quality Letter Paper per tablet	4c
Thin Water Tumblers, reg. $1 per dozen only	38c
One lot of Fans this week 2 for	5c

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Children's 10c Vests, this week	4c
Ladies' 15c Bleached Vest	8c
Ladies' 35c Ribbed Vest, long sleeves,	20c
25c Ladies' 40 gauge Hermsdorf Black Hose	18c

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' One Bow Sandals, this week	59c
Ladies' Patent Leather Tip Oxfords, this week	48c
Ladies' $1 50 Tan Oxfords	98c
Ladies' Pat. Leather Tip Spring Heel Oxfords	95c
300 pairs Ladies' $2 Pat. Tip Oxfords	$1 25
Children's Slippers, all sizes,	48c
Ladies' $3 Shoes, this week	$1 50
Men's Tan Shoes—High and Low Cut	1 25
Men's $3 Tan Balmorals, this week	2 25
Men's Hand-Sewed Tan Balmorals, this week	3 00
Men's and Boy's 50c grade Tennis Oxfords	38c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Knee Pants, this week	20 and 48c
Children's Suits, 5 to 15 years	75c
$4 grade Boys' Suits, this week	2 98
Splendid Men's Working Pants, this week	48c
$3.50 all wool pants, this week	2 25
$5 all wool Pants, this week	3 50
Young Men's $7.50 Suits, 15 to 10 years	5 35
Washable Office Coats this week	48c
Black Alpaca Coats	69c
$7.50 light weight Coats and Vests	4 98
Mohair Coats and Vests, light colors	3 65
Men's $8.50 Suits, this week	5 98
One lot Men's $13.50 Suits, 10 styles,	8 50
Black Clay Worsted Suits, latest Regent cut	11 50

HATS AND CAPS.

35c grade White Duck Yacht Caps	22c
Blue Yacht Caps this week	18c
Latest style Children's Caps worth 50c;	25c
Splendid line Boys' and Children's Straw Hats	23 and 48c
All the latest style Straw Hats	48c
A splendid Crush Hat this week	95c
Men's Fur Stiff Hats, $1.50 grade,	98c

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Gent's Linen Finished Handkerchiefs	5c
25c Celluloid Collars	12½c
20c grade Hermsdorf fast black Half Hose	10½c
Balbriggan Underwear this week	25c
Plain and Fancy Underwear, 75c grade	49c
Men's White Unlaundered Shirts	35c
One lot Men's Negligee Shirts	25c
Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts	39c
$1 grade, 2 separate Collars,	75c
$1.50 grade, 2 separate Collars and Cuffs,	98c
Men's and Boys' Leather Belts	17c

CARPETS, MATTINGS AND TRUNKS.

15c Fancy Matting this week	9c
25c seamless Matting this week	14c
Curtain Poles, Brass Trimmings, comple,	18c
Floor Oil Cloth, yard wide,	25c
Hemp Carpet, yard wide,	13½c
Window Shades, Patent Spring Rollers,	22c
$1 Window Shades, heavy Fringe,	68c
Zinc Covered Trunks, Tray and Iron Bottom,	2 48
$6.50 Patent Wall Trunks this week	4 50

And lots of other bargains. Remember these prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY! Terms strictly cash. Store open until 9 p. m. Goods delivered promptly. Car fare paid on all purchases of $3 and upwards. Respectfully,

J. H. REHDER & CO.
We guarantee everything as advertised.
Phone 118. june 2 tf

Sans Souci
Fertilizer Works.
J. F. Garrell & Co.,
Manufacturers of
High Grade Fertilizers,
And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.
Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.
Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.
may 28 tf

MERCER & GAYLORD
ARE GIVING
Bargains
That will Astonish you more than Ever Before.

ALTHOUGH the advance in Leather and Shoes continues all over this land and country, especially at the great manufacturing centers, we had bought out the entire Shoe Stock of H. C. Evans, 115 Princess street, and had placed contracts with manufacturers at old prices, before the rise began, which enables us to hold the prices down, within easy reach of all classes, for some time to come.

We come as near fitting the fancy, the foot and the pocket, as any Shoe Store in the land, when the above three essentials must be met in one fit.

It is useless for us to devote much of this space in quoting prices, but we urge you to call at our place and see the Bargains as they are.

We have Baby Shoes, yet, which are going at 10c per pair. Some Ladies' Button and Lace at 50c. Some Ladies' and Misses' Slippers at 35c (yes, leather, at that). Women's Web Slippers at 10c. Men's Calf Boots at $1.50. Men's Heavy Boots at $1.25—and many lots of other goods in like proportion.

We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ju 3 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
CROATAN, Saturday, June 1
ONEIDA, Saturday, June 8
Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA, Saturday, June 1
CROATAN Saturday, June 8
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
ONEIDA, Tuesday, May 28
CROATAN, Tuesday, June 4
☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup.
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M. Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
my 22 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Going, Going, Gone.

Some things we are going to do and others that we ain't goin' to do.

WE ARE GOING
To try to sell to every man, woman and child in Wilmington.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To dispense or sell stale or cheap stuff, because we can't; we don't carry such in stock.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do as we have done heretofore, dispense and sell only the best goods. If you want CHEAP Medicine don't come to us please, we don't want your trade.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To charge you high prices because we have you by the neck (so to speak). We try not to abuse a confidence placed in us, and consequently charge only reasonable prices.

WE ARE GOIN'
To shut down on those who do not pay up promptly.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To run the drug business for the benefit of deadbeats and make good customers pay for it.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do a larger business (with your help) this year than ever before.
It is a GONE conclusion that
Bunting's Pharmacy
Is the place to purchase your drugs, &c. my 26 tf

False Economy.
For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.
Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machine
Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.
Does this not show what a light running machine it is?
SPECIAL RATES on the new improved
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine
This week. 40 per cent. Saved.
This offer is limited.
Katz & Polvogt,
Sole agents Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
may 5 tf

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